The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Proposed Telegraph Consolidation.

Tragic Ending of a Clam Bake.

An Italian Gives a Recitation, and then Shoots Himself.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1875.

The Telegraph Companies.

Sidney Dillon, one of the representatives of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, in conference with representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Company, denies that any proposition involving the sale or lease of the Atlantic & Pacific lines, on a basis of twenty or twenty-five per cent. of its capital stock, has been suggested or accepted. He also denies that negotiations with the Western Union Company have been broken off on account of a proposition from the new National Telegraph Company, nor is the President of the latter on his way East to conclude the negotiations. Some months ago Mr Cohen, on behalf of the new company, made a proposition to the Atlantic & Pacific Company expressing a desire to purchase the latter's lines, or its interest, but nothing more has been heard from him since. The story about the provision in the by-laws compelling the Atlantic & Pacific Company to advertise for six weeks before the sale, Mr. Dillon pronounces absurd. The best interests of the company he represents will be subserved, and the parties who bid high enough will get the line, no matter who they are.

The well-informed financial writer of the *Times*, in his review to-day, says: "The decline in Western Union yesterday was assisted by reports that the proposed consolidation with the A. & P. is not likely to take place."

The California Panic.

Information has been received from the Merchants' Exchange Bank of San Francisco, by their agents in this city, Kountze & Co., that the assets of the bank are over $6,000,0000, while the liabilities are less than $1,000,000. Mr. Kountze says the bank was in good conservative hands, and thought they would decide to resume business in a few days.

The British Bank of North America has obtained an injunction restraining Laidlow Brothers from disposing of certain bills of exchange, remitted to the latter firm by the Bank of California, and supposed to be on their way to this city from San Francisco.

The following dispatch was received to-day and circulated by Kiernan's News Agency:

"SAN FRANCISCO, August 31, 10 A. M.—The Bank of California will pay all liabilities and resume business. A guarantee fund of five million dollars has been subscribed by D. O. Mills, James R. Keyne, Michael Reese, William Sharon and others. Everything is quiet.

(Signed,) "KIERNAN."

The same news agency has also issued another dispatch in regard to the Bank of California. It says Messrs. Mills, Reese, Sharon, Keene and Baldwin subscribed $1,000,000 each for present need, though the bank assets are abundantly sufficient to carry them through. Mr. Sharon said he would sacrifice his fortune of $18,000,000 rather than have a stain rest on the name of Wm. C. Ralston.

Tragic Ending of a Clam Bake.

The pilots of Hell Gate and Long Island Sound gave a clam bake at City Island yesterday to Congressmen and other distinguished persons residing during the summer on the sound. Among the company was Signor Vianni, said to be of the suite of Count Corti, Italian Minister. After the clam bake and the company had enjoyed themselves making speeches and singing songs, Dr. Doremus announced Signor Vianni would give a recitation in imitation of Ristori. Mr. Vianni took his position in the center of the group. His voice was clear and well controlled, and his gesticulations highly dramatic. His limbs seemed to quiver with passion, while the expression of his face was startling. He finished with an exclamation in Italian: "God, who judges all, will judge this." He then took a pistol from the outer pocket of his coat, and placing it to his temple, fired. He fell partly on his face, and perfectly motionless. The spectators exclaimed "Wonderful!" and applause commenced, when Dr. Doremus rushed forward, exclaiming "Great God, gentlemen, he is killed!" Many at first thought this a part of the entertainment, but on lifting the body the horrible truth became manifest. Dr. Ellis probed the wound pronounced it fatal, and left the room. He lived for half an hour, but never spoke. No cause was assigned for the terrible act.

Contract Ratified.

The Panama Railroad and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies have ratified the new contract. By the terms of the agreement the business of both companies, comprising the earnings on freight and passenger carriage, is to be divided. Of the business the Panama Company is to receive one-fourth and the Pacific Mail three-fourths. Of the Central America business the Panama will receive one-third and the Pacific Mail two-thirds. The business to Panama is to be divided equally. The agreement is for five years, dating from March 1st, 1875.

More Attachments Against the Bank of California.

Attachments against the property of the Bank of California in this State were granted this afternoon by Judge Brady, in the following suits: Dennis MacMahon, $250; Henry A. Tuzo £17,500; Jno. T. Car $2,000 gold; Patrick Butterfield £20,000 gold.

Maltsters' Convention.

The annual Convention of the Maltsters' Association begun to-day, B. A. Lynde, of Buffalo, presiding. In his address, the President reviewed the business of the year, which had been an increase. The Treasurer's report showed that after paying all expenses there is still a small balance.

Erie Railway Interest.

The Treasurer of the Erie Railway stated that the company have been enjoined from paying interest on consolidated mortgage bonds. They are, however, authorized to pay interest on second and third mortgages, due to-day.

Drowned.

Mrs. Muller and daughter of Essex street, this city, were drowned yesterday while bathing at Rockaway.

THE CROPS IN MINNESOTA.

Great Damage Done by Heavy Rains—The Injury Estimated at 15 Per Cent. of the Entire Crop.

ST. PAUL, September 1.—Since Saturday night until this evening the telegraph lines have been prostrated by heavy storms and unable to work. The crop prospects are very unfavorable. There has been a succession of driving rains since Monday, which have done immense damage to grain crops of all kinds. Wheat in stack and shock is found to be sprouting in numerous instances, and grain dealers, well informed, estimate the damage at fully fifteen per cent. of the whole crop of the State. A long period of drying weather is necessary to save the grain crop of this State from fearful disaster To-night the prospect is more favorable, as the weather appears to be clearing. If no further drenchings occur, and if drying weather continues, the loss by previous heavy rains and murky atmosphere will not probably average more than ten per cent. of the entire crop, which is equal to a loss of more than three million bushels of grain. The grasshoppers in no one year have ever done as much actual damage to the crops as the furious rains of the last few days have accomplished.

ANOTHER MINERS' WAR.

Four Men Shot — Dissatisfaction with a Boss the Cause.

POTTSVILLE, September 1.—There was much excitement at Shenandoah this morning occasioned by the shooting of Thomas Sauger, at Lehigh Colliery. Sauger was inside boss for J. M. Heaton & Co., at Raven Run mines, receiving six bullets and expiring immediately. Another man, unknown, was also shot. The cause of the assassination is said to be that the miners became dissatisfied with Sauger a year ago and refused to work under him. They resumed labor, however, but since he has received coffin notices, and notices to leave or he would be killed. A later telegram states that two more have been shot.

A reward of $1,000 has been offered by Heaton & Co. for the apprehension of Sauger. The excitement at Tamaqua and Shenandoah continues unabated, and a party of armed men was organized to-day, who started in pursuit. The man who was with Sauger and shot at the same time is fatally wounded.

The Jacques Cartier Bank.

MONTREAL, September 1.—At the Jaques Cartier Bank meeting, to-day, a report of a committee was adopted to the effect that the bank would resume, with the addition of $1,000,000 preferential stock to the capital, old stockholders to have the privilege of subscribing to as much of the new stock at par as they wish before the latter is offered to the public, the privilege to extend to the 10th of October. Colte, the ex-cashier of the bank, was arrested to-day on a charge of false representations.

PACIFIC COAST AFFAIRS.

The Financial Outlook Improving.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank to Resume To-day.

The Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.—This being election day, the banks and many places of business closed. Nothing new transpired as to the affairs of the Bank of California.

The *Chronicle* this morning publishes a positive statement to the effect that the Bank has reliable assets of $14,000,000 and individual assets of $20,000,000; indebtedness, $13,000,000; coin in vaults, $850,000 and that a guaranty fund of five to ten millions is nearly all pledged, and resumption assured immediately.

Similar statements are being spread abroad. All such assurances are premature, according to information from headquarters.

Directors Interviewed.

An interview had with directors of the Bank of California establishes the previous report that nothing new has transpired in the affairs of the bank. Positive statements made as to resumption, &c., are unauthorized. In reply to a question, they said "they were trying to fix up this organization, but do not know whether we will succeed or not." As to the condition of the bank they answered that the nominal assets are about $20,000,000, and the liabilities about $14,000,000. They think the reliable assets will pay the odds.

An Improving Outlook.

The Merchants Exchange Bank will open to-morrow. The President states personally that a sufficient amount was collected in the regular way of business to enable the bank to meet demands. Notification of resumption will appear in the evening papers. There seems to be a loosening in the money market with returning confidence.

There is nothing new in financial affairs. The directors of the Bank of California will not resume their sessions till to-morrow. The feeling in bank and commercial circles is quiet.

It is reported that there will be a meeting of stockholders of the Bank of California, and it is surmised the report of the directors will be presented.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Races at Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, September 1.—At the Charter Oak track to-day the races for the 2:31 class, for a purse of $3,000, was won by Lady Snell, Nellie Walton second, Bateman third. Time 2:24¼, 2:23½, and 2:24.

The races for the 2:25 class, purse $4,000, was won by Amy, Joker second, Molsey third. Time 2:23, 2:22¾, 2:21¾, 2:23½, and 2:24½. Molsey won the third heat and Joker the fourth.

A gift purse of $2,000 for horses withdrawn from the regular 1:25 class was won by Earns, Frank J. second, Parkis Abdallah third. Time 2:23¾, 2:20¾, 2:22½, and 2:22¾. Frank J. won the first heat.

THE MAN OF SPLURGE!

How Splurge Begets Credit—And Credit Secures Money—Money Sustains Extravagance—And Extravagance Ends in Bankruptcy, Honest or Dishonest.

A homely but expressive word is *splurge*, and a peculiar folk are the splurgy people. We find them in very part of the world and in every department of the huma n activities. The Man of Splurge as a writer is a man who "spreads himself" over all creation, without knowing exactly where he is or what he is about; as an orator, he soars that he may soar and roars that he may roar, without having any definite idea what he is roaring at or where he is soaring to; as a member of society he is dashy, flashy and splashy—anything to attract attention to himself or impress the "common herd of humanity." Vianni and Ristori would give a recitation in imitation of Ristori. Mr. Vianni took his position in the center of the group. His voice was clear and well controlled, and his gesticulations highly dramatic. His limbs seemed to quiver with passion, while the expression of his face was startling. He finished with an exclamation in Italian: "God, who judges all, will judge this." He then took a pistol from the outer pocket of his coat, and placing it to his temple, fired. He fell partly on his face, and perfectly motionless. The spectators exclaimed "Wonderful!" and applause commenced, when Dr. Doremus rushed forward, exclaiming "Great God, gentlemen, he is killed!" Many at first thought this a part of the entertainment, but on lifting the body the horrible truth became manifest. Dr. Ellis probed the wound pronounced it fatal, and left the room. He lived for half an hour, but never spoke. No cause was assigned for the terrible act.

The man of splurge in the role of financier is the particular one we would speak of at this time. We have seen, and heard, and felt so much of him of late years that we have come to "know him like a book." He flourished and spread himself in Philadelphia and Washington not long ago, and his name was Jay Cooke. He happened to fall into a nice, soft thing by securing the agency of the Government some years ago, when it needed money, and disposed of millions of its bonds for a handsome commission, and thus got a good start in life. With the proceeds of his commissions, he splurged at once,—splurged tremendous sly; spent hundreds of thousands in building a princely palace for a house, and thousands more in building and "fixing up" a summer residence, to which all the world —especially the religious world—were invited, to accept his unbounded hospitality. And he spread his bank and his wonderful financial enterprise all over Philadelphia, Washington, New York, the "provinces," and even London.

Nothing was too Great

for him to undertake. He was the Great Financier of America, and thousands of small-fry financiers immediately dreamed that they were in heaven if he would but deign to give them a kindly smile or a friendly nod. He even undertook the small matter of constructing railroads across the Continent to the Pacific—for him it was a small undertaking; issue bonds—sell them to honest Christians and Christian widows, and such other credulous Christian people as had a little money saved up for a rainy day—that is all. Big things can be accomplished by the financial Man of Splurge by means of bonds, certificates, notes, coupons, acceptances, and other printed or written pieces of paper that promise or certify value. Paper and ink are cheap, and will go a great way, even "the way of all the earth," sometimes. And that is the way they went "up the spout," in the case of Jay Cook's "magnificent" Northern Pacific Railroad—his last great venture, for, finding himself suddenly

In a Close Corner

one day, without money enough to buy his way out,—without enough of *his own* to buy a loaf of bread even,—the Man of Splurge threw up his hands in helplessness. His banks—their deposits of millions having been innocently and sportively emptied into his princely private palaces and deadhead schemes of luxurious living and balloon speculations—closed their doors, and the world was informed that this great, big wind-bag had burst—that this stupendous humbug had hummed itself out—that Jay Cooke's "magnificent" financiering had, after all, been nothing more or less than robbery—the appropriating to his own personal and sumptuous uses the money's intrusted to his safe-keeping by his banks customers. Those princely palaces and paradises he called his homes, and that sumptuous extravagance he called "hospitality" had eaten up not only his own little fortune, but the fortunes of his confidential friends and neighbors, and indirectly, as the effect of the wide-spread panic that followed his failure, forced thousands of people throughout the country into bankruptcy. The Man of Splurge

Does Everything on a Big Scale,

and in this case, his failure was the "biggest thing out."

Shortly afterwards—the battering-ram of panic having been brought to bear against all sorts of walls and shams—many another air-castle of the financial Splurges succumbed and fell. Wall street is to this day full of the debris of their ruins. The Men of Substance withstood the shock, as they do all such emergencies, but the Men of Splurge collapsed, some of them instantly, but all of them inevitably. Being mere creatures of chance and hollow seeming, who, like the cannibals on the island of Juan Fernandez, paraded ostentatiously with borrowed plumes and stolen banners,—it needs but a tempest or two of adversity to shatter them to pieces and

Expose Their Utter Hollowness and Worthlessness.

The dashing, reckless, and brazen Jim Fisk was a conspicuous example of their tribe, and his ending was a fair specimen of how they came out sooner or later.

The great financial firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., the recent failure of which astonished the world, owes its fate entirely to splurge. The man Duncan expended more money—his customers' deposits, of course—in princely homes and luxurious "style" in one year than his bank earned legitimately in five years. He was one of your "magnificent" fellows, who was never satisfied or happy so long as other Men of Splurge in or around the metropolis, drove faster horses, had bigger houses or larger grounds, "entertained more brilliantly or made a greater social or "fashionable" sensation than he. Such "style" costs money, and a vast amount of it. Not even the Rothschilds, with all their stupendous wealth,—nay, not even Kings and Princes, with all the millions they squeeze out of their abject subjects for their own support and gratification,—could afford, for so many continuous and extravagant years of ostentation, to live and carry on as do our Men of Splurge.

We cannot in silence pass over

B. F. Allen.

the "great financier" of Iowa, who located in Chicago and bought a bank, and who gloried in the fact that he owned the finest residence-palace west of the Mississippi,—at DesMoines,—and owned and occupied another great palace on this side of the big river,—in Chicago,—and whose ambition it was to have his hand in every speculative potpie that he could hear of. What a "smash-up" his was. How utterly hollow and baseless his pretensions of wealth were found to be when he was pushed to the wall and forced to show his hand! A delusion and a snare—a bag of wind—an imposter, who by his great pretenses and extensive operations had deceived scores of his best friends, and ruined them utterly. Splurge did it—personal extravagance and a foolish ambition to be regarded as

At the very "Top of the Heap."

In his case, as in the case of every financial Man of Splurge, it was only a question of time when "the baseless fabric of a vision" which constituted all his pretended wealth and greatness should be knocked out from under him, and his glory suddenly end in the most hideous darkness.

But the latest and most appalling termination of the career of a financial Man of Splurge is that of Ralston, with his Bank of California. Here was a "magnificent" man in the superlative degree. His like has never been known, probably, since the time of King Solomon, with all his glory. He was a builder of the temples and the reputed owner of vast possessions. His homes—one in the city and another in the country—outdazzled the shining and luxuriant palaces of the oriental Princes of antiquity, costing millions of dollars to establish and millions more annually to maintain. His country-seat was like the home of a King—unsurpassed and unsurpassable. He had

A Drove of Fast Horses,

and an army of men-servants and maid-servants. Whatever he wanted he bought, whether the purchasable thing was a silver mine, a railroad, a political party, a theater, a farm, a manufactory, a newspaper, a hotel, a Legislature, a Congressman, or a steamship line. Never was there a man of such magnificence, munificence, and—Splurge. He was a very King—the King of the tribe of Splurges—dashing and spreading himself tremendously. His bank was one of the greatest and most powerful in the world, and in that bank his word was law. Its vast deposits he regarded as his own, and used them accordingly. He himself and his great residences and his royal "style" had to be kept up, even if everybody and everything else should have to go down. But this splendor, this princely extravagance, this stupendous "spread" could not be kept up and go on forever. There is

An End to All Things,

and especially when they are splurgy things,—and one day Ralston, whose annual expenditures exceeded the entire capital of the bank, and whose brilliant mightiness had been maintained for a dozen years or so by the free use of other people's money and the help of other people's foolish worship of a very false and a very pretentious idol, was pushed to the wall, and up he goes, with his big bank and all his grandeur, like an exploded powder-magazine. A huge bag of wind again bursted and vanished! And the Pacific Slope, which had for years pinned its financial faith to the skirts of this Man of Splurge, now suddenly wakes up to find itself one vast empire of bankruptcy and ruin. With his fall thousands have lost their all, and "the end is not yet.

What do all These Facts Prove?

That the men of Splurge are very unsafe men—very dangerous to have any dealings with. By them is the country filled with speculations and inflationary schemes, and by them is the commercial, industrial, and financial world precipitated into periodical wreck and chaos. They are men of wind, not substance; men of gauze and bluster, not brains. Beginning with nothing, they succeed by the sheer force of brazen impudence in building themselves upon the credulity and folly of their fellow-men, and then launch out in a career of personal, domestic and social extravagance that makes them conspicuous above all other men—and still people are thoughtless enough not to see that this sort of thing is the precursor of sure disaster. None but real Princes can live like Princes, and even they not unfrequently find it ruinous. It boils heaps and heaps of money to keep up the "style" of these Men of Splurge, and if you are a creditor of theirs, look out—it is your money they are using, and it is your money that will be lost when their day of reckoning comes. It is a safe piece of advice to give, when we say,

Avoid the Man of Splurge

as you would a mad dog, a highway robber, or any other enemy of your personal safety. History, ever since the world began, emphasizes this lesson.

And the Man of Splurge is by no means confined to bankers, writers, orators, or politicians. Here and there you will find him almost in every department of affairs in city and country. **Sometimes he is a** merchant, often a real estate speculator, often a stock-jobber, and occasionally a manufacturer. Wherever you may chance to find him, you will readily detect the peculiar symptoms and characteristics of the Splurge tribe,—bluster, big pretensions, "magnificence," continually doing "great things," and continually about to do still greater things. The verb to *splurge* is synonomous with your definition of the verb to *spread*—and so this is the actual self-spreading capacity of the greatest of mankind, that those engaging in that sort of experimentation, either for their own or other people's delectation, generally burst themselves, or flatten themselves out so completely that they never recover the normal equilibrium.

STEAMBOAT CONVENTION.

The Annual Meeting of the National Board—$600,000.000 Represented—What is to be Done.

The principal matters that will come before the Board now in session in New York will be the proposed repeal of the steamboat act of Congress of February 28, 1871, which steam-vessel owners have been fighting since its passage to overthrow. They claim that by its provisions all sorts of useless patents have been foisted upon them, involving them in an immense expense. They instance the mud-drum attachment to steam boilers. Boats plying on some of the Western rivers are bothered by a deposit of mud on the bottoms of their boilers, which retained the heat so as to burn out the bottom and render the boiler liable to burst. This was seized upon as a pretext under the law to compel owners of steam-vessels everywhere to purchase mud-drums, at $400 apiece. Instead of relieving the boilers, the drums increased the deposit of mud, and this fact being brought to the notice of the Supervising Inspectors the order was abrogated, but not until $80,000 had found their way into the pockets of the patentee. One of the Inspectors was subsequently discovered to be interested in the patent, and was discharged from the service. Another example given is the patent steam-gauge, whose use was discontinued after a trial that had been spent on it by steamboat owners, and it proved to be utterly worthless to record the steam pressure. There was a bell attachment to these gauges which rung when over the pressure reached a certain point, and a notice being conspicuously posted that this indicated danger, although it did not, a panic was several times created among the passengers on various boats. Still another example is the safety valve locks, which cost the steamboat owner $5 apiece, and whose use is still obligatory. The boatman is obliged to make a requisition for them on the Treasury Department, which forwards the order to the Seal-Lock Company, who transmit the locks ordered to the Supervising Inspector, accompanied by an invoice, a duplicate invoice being sent to the Treasury Department. The Inspector sends the locks to the boatman, who pays for them at the local Custom house, and the Collector forwards the money to the Treasury Department, through which channel it finally reaches the Seal-Lock Company. The same locks are sold to railroad the companies at $1.50 each, and a much better lock is in existence which sells at 25 cents.

The steamboat men have another cause of complaint in the fact that rail roads are allowed to carry hay and cotton uncovered, while the law requires them to cover each bale. A similar discrimination in regard to petroleum and other ignitable substances is made by the law in favor of railway companies. But the most fertile source of dissatisfaction is the liability clause. If a man owns $5,000 in a steamboat, and through the carelessness of its captain a collision should take place involving $100,000 damages, his private property is liable to his proportionate share of those damages over and above the interest in the boat, and to the entire amount if his co-partners have not the wherewithal to bear their proportion. Many boats in the West are now, on this account, run by limited liability stock companies, incorporated under State laws, but if they happen to get caught outside of their State the law becomes operative on their property and person. Most of these obnoxious features have been rendered inoperative by Treasury regulations or local decisions, which leave a boat liable to all the annoyances of the law when she happens to pass out of local jurisdiction or from the waters of one district into those of another. The object of the Convention will be to secure more uniformity, and it is thought that this can be best done by a repeal of the old law and the substitution, if necessary, of a new one.

Hollow Rock Camp Meeting.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HOLLOW ROCK, Sept 1, 1875.

Religious exercises commenced here last evening. Rev. Gorham made a very earnest appeal to the brethren, urging them to greater zeal. Rev. Dr. Riley will preach this P. M. at 1 o'clock and to-morrow at 10 A. M. Great results are looked for from the work of this eminent divine.

The boarding tent is a great improvement over the tumble-down shanty of former years, the Association having just completed a new house sixty feet long and two stories high, with rooms for cooking, &c., adjoining. It is managed by an experienced hotel keeper, C. C. Aughinbaugh, Esq., who has a well earned reputation for catering to the public at Spring Grove Camp meeting. H.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Public Debt Statement.

Reduction During August $1,589,049.

$13,000,000.00 Five-Twenty Bonds Called In.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1875.

The Public Debt.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending August 31, 1875:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,085,865,550
Five per cent. bonds	623,032,750
Total coin bonds	$1,708,898,300
Lawful money debt	$ 14,078,000
Matured debt	17,961,260
Legal tenders	374,315,565
Certificates of deposit	64,780,000
Fractional currency	14,137,018
Coin certificates	17,618,500
Total without interest	$ 497,851,084
Total debt	$2,239,388,644
Total interest	$ 26,919,783

CASH IN TREASURY.

Coin	$ 71,117,272
Currency	4,602,365
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	64,780,000
Total in Treasury	$ 140,499,638
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,125,808,789
Decrease of debt during August	1,585,049
Decrease since June 30	2,879,936

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	646,235
Interest paid by United States	28,202,807
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c	6,304,047
Balance of interest paid by United States	21,894,760

5-20 Bonds Called In.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued calls for the redemption of $13,000,000 of 5-20 bonds of 1864, $8,000,000 of which are on account of the Sinking Fund, the principal and accrued interest to be paid at the Treasury of the United States or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York, December 1st, 1875, interest to cease on that day, as follows:

Coupon bonds—$50, No. 751 to No. 1,500, both inclusive; $100, No. 2,701 to No. 5,300, both inclusive; $500, No. 1,301 to No. 7,500, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 16,201 to No. 30,000, both inclusive; total, $4,500,000. Registered bonds—$50, No. 51 to No. 80, both inclusive; $100, No. 201 to No. 400, both inclusive; $500, No. 201 to No. 350, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 1,101 to No. 1,850, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 801 to No. 1,200, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 1,321 to No. 3,057, both inclusive; total, $3,500,000; grand total $8,000,000.

Also coupon bonds—$50, No. 1,501 to No. 2,500, both inclusive; $100, No. 5,301 to No. 7,000, both inclusive; $500, No. 7,501 to No. 10,000, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 30,001 to No. 39,800, both inclusive; total, $2,750,000. Registered bonds—$50, No. 51 to No. 68, both inclusive; $100, No. 401 to 600, both inclusive; $500, No. 351 to 481, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 1,851 to No. 2,800, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 1,201 to No. 1,550, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 3,038 to No. 3,750, both inclusive; total, $2,250,000; grand total, $5,000,000.

Gold Notes of California Banks.

Inquiries have been made at the Treasury Department to-day relative to the security deposited in the Treasury for the redemption of gold notes issued by the National Gold Bank of California, to which the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency replied that the security is ample beyond all question. The whole issue of gold notes to the National Bank of California is $2,400,000, for which the Treasury holds as security $3,000,000 United States bonds, worth a premium of from 5 to 7 per cent.

A New Mail Route.

The Post Office Department received information to-day that the Mississippi Valley and Brazil Steamship Company propose to run a line of steam packets from St. Louis, Mo., to Brazil, South America, asking that the United States mail may be given to their line. The department will grant the request and send the mail by their steamers, allowing ocean rates of postage as remunerations. They expect to start the first steamer on October 1st.

Transfers of Gold.

The Treasury Department, having been informed from San Francisco that a little over $500,000 of the bullion fund in that city could be used in the business of coin transfers, the amount was apportioned to parties asking tranfers. The applications to-day were largely in excess of the means of accommodation.

Soldiers' Reunion in Ohio.

Address by Senator Cockerill, of Missouri.

An Ex-Rebel Shakes Hands Over the "Bloody Chasm."

CALDWELL, Ohio, September 1.—Several thousand people, principally from this and neighboring counties, spent the day in attendance upon the Soldiers' Reunion. The camp is located about a mile from town, in a pleasant wood, which, with its tents and shanties, looks very like a camp. The formal opening of the camp occurred at one o'clock. After prayer, an address, full of welcome, was delivered by J. M. Daizell. An original poem was recited by Col. R. R. Shaw, of Marietta. Short addresses were delivered by Col. McConnell, of Marietta, and several others.

Senator Cockerill's Address.

Senator Cockerill U. S. Senator from Missouri, was present as a guest of the camp, and spoke in substance as follows:

Ladies, soldiers, and fellow-citizens: It gives me great pleasure to appear before you to-day. Soldiers' probably I have met many of you before to-day, and under far different auspices. I was invited to come here, if I was willing to meet you half way, and I am here. I always failed to meet you on the battle-field, and I am willing to go farther than that now. I allow no man to go farther than myself in my love for my country and a wish for her prosperity. I say to-day that is the real sentiments of my heart. I am glad that I am here, for I feel it will be good for all of us to be here. Humanity is the same in all ages of the world, and we cannot divest ourselves of our humanity even if we would. We cannot always control ourselves when laboring under great passion, and I do not want you to hold me responsible for all I have said and done under circumstances incident to a cruel and fratricidal war; but I am willing to ask your forgiveness for any real wrong I have done. I like to talk to soldiers, for we have met on the march, in battle, and in prison. You well remember, those of you who were before Vicksburg, what jolly times our prisoners had under improvised flags of truce—how they dispassionately dismissed the situation. Now, I verily believe that if it could have been so arranged, our private soldiers of both armies could have settled our late troubles amicably six months after the war commenced. But that is over now, and we won't "cry over spilt milk." We have had a few men in the South of a class I suppose you in the North have, who were like what the brave Mulligan said of his troops "invincible in peace, and invisible in war." Now, I hope you will not hold the good people of the South responsible for the idle babblings of the doughty warriors. I hope to meet you to-morrow.

The speaker was heartily applauded.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 1, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.101	63	88	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.046	86	44	N E.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.051	75	72	Calm.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 31.053.
Mean Thermometer, 75.
Highest Thermometer, 87.
Lowest Thermometer, 61.

L. A. WELSH.
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 2, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, slight fall of barometer, except in Virginia, east to south winds, except on the coast, where north to southeast winds are probable, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Revolution Against Turkish Rule.

A German Bishop Disfranchised.

Meeting of the International Law Congress.

TURKEY.

Prince Milan's Popularity.

BELGRADE, September 1.—The Young Servian party honored Prince Milan by a torchlight procession last night, as a mark of their gratitude for the formation of a cabinet favorable to their ideas. A member of the same party has been elected President of the Skuptchina.

Rumored Withdrawal of Troops.

It is reported that the Turkish troops have been withdrawn from the Servian frontier.

Trebigne Relieved.

RAGUSA, September 1.—The Turkish roops have relieved Trebigne. The insurgents retired to the mountains Communication between this place and Tribiqu has been re-established.

WEST INDIES.

Hayitians Protected by the U. S. Consul.

KINGSTON, JAM., August 11.—Advices from Hayti state that seventeen followers of General Canale, who are now under the protection of the United States Minister, Mr. Bassett, were condemned to death on the 27th of July, and it was stated that the Government contemplated forcible entry into the American consulate to take the refugees into custody, they having been condemned as murderers and assassins by a Haytian tribunal.

An Editor Cautioned.

The editor of *Le Peuple* has been cautioned by the Government for his violent articles against Spain.

GERMANY.

The Proposed Catholic Pilgrimage to France.

LONDON, September 1.—A special to the *Daily News* from Berlin says the Catholic Pilgrimage Committee have not yet consented to give up the proposed visit to Lourdes, and the French Government is seeking to have it interdicted by the Pope.

A Bishop Disfranchised.

BERLIN, September 1.—A ministerial order has been issued declaring that the Bishop of Paderbonn has forfeited his rights to citizenship by departure without leave from the city in which he was interned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Trouble with the King of Burmah.

LONDON, September 1.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Calcutta says a private telegram from Rangoon says: The King of Burmah has refused to receive Col. Duncan. The report is not confirmed, and its authority is doubtful.

Col. Brown's Mission to China.

Col. Brown will return to Shanghai soon. It is believed he has not made much progress in his inquiry into the attack upon his force in Yunnan, owing to obstructions thrown in his way by the Chinese.

THE NETHERLANDS.

The Law Congress.

THE HAGUE, September 1.—The Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations was formally opened here to-day. Delegates from the United States were present.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Meeting of Conferees for the Counties of Blair and Cambria at Cresson—Hon. John Porter Selected as the Senatorial Delegate to Erie.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., September 1, 1875.

The conferees for the counties of Blair and Cambria met at Cresson to-day, and selected Hon. John Porter as Senatorial Delegate to Erie. He is in favor of Cyrus L. Pershing for Governor. C.

Indian Agency Investigation.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—The investigation of the charges against Indian Agent Gibson, at Osage Agency, Kansas, has been concluded so far as the taking of oral testimony is concerned. The Commissioners have adjourned to Lawrence to examine certain documents, and make up their report. It is stated that the evidence against Gibson is very damaging, and his removal will probably be recommended. It was shown that he has made a practice of issuing vouchers signed in blank, and then filling them up with larger sums than he actually paid, also that he was in the habit of buying up vouchers at a heavy discount and pocketing the profits. An attempt was made to extend the scope of the investigation so as to include certain charges of irregularity against Superintendent Hoag, but it failed mainly because the witnesses kept out of reach, or declined to testify.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 1.—The Kansas City *Times* has information from the Osage Agency, Indian Territory, stating that the committee to investigate the charges against Agent Gibson will leave Lawrence, Kansas, to-morrow for St. Louis, where he will make up the report. The evidence of some of Gibson's friends show conclusively that frauds were committed in bids for supplies, false vouchers, etc., which were not contradicted by any testimony, and which must result in Gibson's resignation.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 1.—The steamships Neckar, from New York, Dominion and Phoenician, from Montreal, have arrived out.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—Arrived —The steamship Kenilworth, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The steamship Arragon, from Bristol, has arrived.

STATE BREVITIES.

A COMPOSITOR in the Fremont (Pa.) *Journal* office has in his possession the original composing-stick which Benjamin Franklin used while learning the printing business. It is made of copper, and is quite a curiosity.

SATURDAY next there will be a military display at Erie, which will surpass anything of the kind ever held in this section of the State. The Citizens Corps, of Titusville will be present, leaving Titusville Saturday morning by an excursion train.

THE farmers of Philadelphia having been declared not subject to license as dealers, the butchers have now applied for an injunction against the mercantile appraisers for assessing them as dealers, and requiring them to take out license. The case will be decided by the court on the third Monday of September.

DISSATISFACTION at the freight charges of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stagnating the lumber, oil, and coal interests of Erie, Pa., has resulted in a call for a mass meeting, under the auspices of the Board of Trade. A project is on foot to build a railroad from Erie harbor to Cambridge and Meadville, and thence to the Butler coal and oil fields, in order to secure cheap freights for these products.

The evidence against Westervelt, now on trial in Philadelphia, as one of the Charley Ross abductors, foreshadowed in the opening speech of the District Attorney, seems to show that he was in the plot to kidnap the boy, and had full knowledge of the subsequent movements of his captors. Immediately after the crime was committed he put himself in communication with the police, and professed to be able to assist them in recovering the child. Instead of doing so, he kept Mosher and Douglass informed of the movements of the officers, and thus aided them in escaping arrest. At one time, when Mosher, Douglass, and Westervelt had gone from New York to Rondout to commit a burglary, the three posted a letter from Rondout to Mr. Ross, saying that unless the sum of $20,000 was paid to them his son's life would be taken. Afterward they met at Douglass' house, and it was suggested that one of them should go to Europe and write to Mr. Ross from there. They were to have met again in a few days, but in the interval Mosher and Douglass were shot at Bay Ridge, L. I., while attempting to rob the house of Judge Van Brunt. There can be very little question that Westervelt knows where Charley Ross is, if he be alive, or can clear up the mystery of his fate, if dead. The friends of the lost boy hope that if convicted, Westervelt can be induced to make a confession that will throw light on this most singular and baffling case. That Charley was alive at the time of the death of the burglars is certain, and from Westervelt's intimacy with them, he would seem of all men the most likely to know what subsequently became of him.

A LITTLE girl of four or five years asked her mother one day if she had not seen Col. Porter. "No, my child," was the reply, "he died before you were born." "Well, but mamma," she insisted, "if he went up before I came down, we must have met."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Cardinal McCloskey will leave Paris this evening for Rome.

—The State election was held in California yesterday. The result thus far is unknown.

—Governor Bedle has appointed General Gershorn Mott as Treasurer of New Jersey, in place of Sooy.

—Ralph Watterbury, aged fifteen, was drowned in Lake Erie

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114⅛.

THE debt reduction for August was $1,585,649. The balances now are on the right side of the ledger, although the amount is not so large as might be desired.

THE witness, Jacobs, declared, at the preliminary examination of the Illinois Ku-klux, that there were one thousand four hundred of these gentry in two counties of that State.

WE hope our readers will carefully and thoughtfully read the address of our County Republican Committee. It is clear, forcible, and states facts in a manner that admits of no question or doubt.

TELEGRAMS yesterday stated that the Bank of California will certainly resume, with a capital of $5,000,000, subscribed by five persons. The intimation is also made that the assets will cover liabilities, and all who are interested will receive their amounts in full.

THE miners' war has again broke out at Pottsville, two or three persons being killed yesterday, and others threatened. There is but one course possible in this matter, and this is for the authorities to use every exertion to discover and punish the murderers. A reign of lawless violence cannot be permitted, and we hope the authorities of Pottsville will take prompt steps in ferreting out the murderers.

THE Sultan of Turkey seems desirous of estranging the good feeling of both the Christian nations and the revolting principalities. He has called to the Grand Viziership Mahomad, the most bitter persecutor of the Christian population, thus indicating a policy of unmixed severity. In the meantime the insurrection is spreading and becoming more formidable. It may soon reach proportions beyond the power of Turkey to overcome.

WHAT shall be said of Maryland,—that staunch old Democratic State, so faithful to Democracy and whisky? It has actually broken away from a regular nomination, and a Secret Reform party has put up an opposition ticket, so strong that the Simon pure article is not so hopeful as it was. We hear much of what it will do, as a party, if entrusted with power,—yet if we may accept the results in Maryland, its corruptions have become utterly unendurable. When Democrats break away from their party, it is warning to others to keep it at a distance.

THERE is really but little more to be said that is fresh or new about the California failure. The force resumption journals argue anxiously that it is an evidence of the need of gold, that comes from the broken banks of California; but their anxiety proves the weight of the blow. They realize that the direct logic of the failure is against them. It proves that gold gives no stability to banking. The speculative feature of the Bank of California was not exceptional,—all banks that fail reach ruin by speculation. The lesson is, gold gives no stability to banking.

WE have had much said about municipal extravagance of late, and it will be of interest to glance at New York. In 1874 the total bonded debt of that city was $127,806,773.42. This year it stands at $132,061,884, or an increase of $4,255,110.58. The expenditures for the past year have been $44,207,657.03. An expenditure of about four and a quarter millions yearly would be a fair ratio for Pittsburgh, at the New York rate. About $37,000,000 of the above sum is from taxation, in one form or other. These figures give one refreshing ideas of Democratic economy.

JUST now local Conventions, of both political parties, are being held in various parts of the State, and tickets put in the field. In many localities the idea seems to be present, or would be made to appear so, that their tickets must have some reference to Cameronism. This is utterly absurd. We hope our Republican friends will put up the best ticket they can, irrespective of Cameronism, and with special reference to the general good of the party. There is really no need of personal fights of any kind. Fill the offices with good men, totally irrespective of every other consideration.

THE petty quarrels of the Philadelphia militia are being saddled on Governor Hartranft, so far as this can be done by the *Times* and the Democrats interested. With a modesty so becoming to Philadelphians, it is suggested that the militia of that city is, in effect, that of the State. The declaration, "I am the State," seems to be readily accepted by the Philadelphia militia as true of it. But we beg to assure them that they are much mistaken; that generally throughout the Commonwealth the militia is steadily improving in efficiency and discipline, and that much of the credit for this is given to Governor Hartranft.

ON Monday next our schools will open, throughout the city, and already the books and slates are being looked up, school clothes prepared, and all necessary arrangements made to be on duty at the tap of the school bell. The reunions of Monday morning will be full of freshness and delight, and then will come the studies and recitations, which will be entered into with zest. Our schools, be it said, are popular with the children. When the year wears on, it bears the character of work, but for all that, it is enjoyed, as a rule. The new school year will be full of interest, and it should be the aim of every teacher to improve on the record of the past.

WESTERVELT, on trial in Philadelphia, as one of the abductors of Charley Ross, is evidently in greater danger than he may realize. It is stated that it can be proved that he put himself in collusion with the police, professing a purpose to aid them, when he at the same time misled them, giving, all the while, information to the criminals they were in search of. It can also be proven that he was with Mosher but a night or two before the latter was shot, and could have led the police directly to him. Thus his complicity in the affair can be established, and this will carry great moral weight with the jury. We hope the evidence will be sufficient to convict, in order that he may be punished as severely as the law will permit.

WE wish to remind our friends that organization is the great essential to success in this canvass. We are glad to know that this work has been taken carefully in hand in this county, but there is evident lack of attention in a few of the townships. There should be a thorough and systematic canvass, that the exact situation may be clearly and accurately known. In Westmoreland county, the condition of the party is known with absolute and perfect accuracy. The results, too, of this canvass, are exceedingly promising. It discloses that many, who, in the first flush of the temperance movement, intended to vote for the Prohibition ticket have reconsidered, not being willing to aid Democrats to power, nor to defeat the Republican party, in view of its known good faith toward the Temperance cause. The Republican party gave the State the Local Option law, and a Democratic House originated and passed its repeal. These facts are being thought of, and are having their proper weight. But we need, above all else, to thoroughly *organize*, everywhere.

A BRIEF intermingling with the Republicans of Westmoreland gives us a very hopeful impression of the prospects of the Republican party in that county. It is united, earnest, and well organized, and in better working trim than has been the case for years. The palpable extravagance of Democratic administration in that county,—the home of Mr. Latta,—has aroused the people to a sense of danger. Within four years, the annual county expense has increased from forty to fifty thousand dollars, the entire sum being divided among office-holders. The public buildings are becoming dilapidated, and taxes have steadily increased. In that section, the impression has been made that taxes are burthensome in this county, but a gentleman who has a farm in each county,—Allegheny and Westmoreland, (that in this county being the more valuable of the two,) affirms that his Westmoreland taxes are larger and more burthensome. This is a very important fact, illustrating, as it does, that the increase of taxation in Democratic counties is much greater than in Republican counties. This only tallies with the general record,—give the Democracy power, and peculation and extravagance are sure to follow.

PROGRESSIVE INFLUENCE.

It has come to be fashionable for the secular press to discuss questions of religious and churchly interest. We have believed that in extending missionary influence from this to heathen countries, there was a natural and an unnatural method, and that, to a very large extent, the unnatural prevailed over the natural. That is, the missionaries were sent out to impress the minds of the Orientals on spiritual subjects, when the first necessity, in reaching those people at all, is to prove the superiority of the teacher. The intelligent Chinese, for example, believe that the doctrines of Confucius, being more ancient than those of Christ, and similar in import, in many particulars, are superior to Christian doctrine. The average examples of Christianity that go among them do not serve to give them a high idea of the moral qualities of our religion; for to them all who appear among them from Christian countries are thought to be Christians, as all Chinese are disciples of Confucius. And, thus, mere moral or spiritual teaching, unbacked by anything else, impresses the intelligent Chinese very slightly.

Material facts, however, are very convincing. It has not escaped the attention of the Japanese and Chinese, that we have machinery that is far superior to theirs; and methods of working which enable us to accomplish far more, with less manual labor than they put forth on the same objects. In all departments of industry we have machinery they never dreamed of, and achieve results which are wonderful to them. For years they have been importing our machinery, studying its properties, and utilizing its advantages. They have applied their well-known imitative faculties to reproducing the articles imported, but soon discovered that principles and qualities were involved which went beyond their skill, and that they must import the talent to construct, or educate their youth in Christian countries. This they have been doing, for several years, but even this has not developed special skill in mechanism to any large extent. The policy has at last been inaugurated, however, of having western knowledge direct the use of western machinery, using Chinese, or native labor in the merely mechanical part of the work. The coal mines near Pekin, the iron mines of the Empire are being developed in this way. Machine shops are also to be constructed, ships built, and all grades of industry known to civilized countries developed. This can be done very cheaply, where labor can be had at a penny a day, and the prospects foreshadowed are so vast that the labor and productive phases of the subject have excited the interested attention of Europe. The London *Times* thinks that the change is portentous, and will reduce the value of labor throughout the world. The Hawaiian *Gazette* believes, on the testimony of resident Chinese, that the gigantic dormant powers of the empire will be quickened into modern life. The San Francisco *Alta* foresees that emigration will cease, and that profitable industry will restore the political tranquility of former Emperors, and make China as great in the world's markets in other articles as it now is in tea and silk. Italy finds that the results will reach her markets, and wishes higher art education to prevent them from being disastrous. Australia sees another outlet for her productions.

Whatever the influence of this newly awakened activity, in a material way, on other countries, it certainly means much in its relation to the Chinese people. They are aroused from the dormant condition in which they have been for centuries, and during which they lapsed into national effeminacy and childhood, and promise to be vigorous and powerful once more. But more than this will result. The acceptance of our machinery,—our mere material productions,—naturally awakens inquiry and respect for our intelligence. That this influence has already been exerted is proven by the presence among us, as students, of Chinese children. This respect for our mechanical skill and our educational training, is the real foundation for resting an acceptance of our religious teachings. It is but a natural step forward, from what has been already gained, for the Celestials to assume that those who are so much wiser than they in material things should also be wiser in religious truth. Thus this material progress is a teacher, in behalf of other and higher progress. Yet we know of but few instances in which the full force of this fact has been utilized by the Christian churches in its missionary operations.

The United States more than any other country is educating and elevating the Orientals. We have against us no dark record of aggressions, as have the European powers. We have not sought territory, and have not forced odious forms of trade on the people of China and Japan by the power of war. We have illustrated, that while we seek trade relations, we do not covet the country, and will not interfere with customs or laws. We deal in a friendly spirit with them, and they are keen enough to see and grateful enough to admit it. In lifting them up to our standard, however, we find the Japanese more hopeful, as a people, than the Chinese. They are more vigorous and robust; less devoted to old forms of faith, and more open to new ideas. And the influence of this country, as exerted by our mechanism and Government, serves to draw them toward the religious views generally prevalent here. We have little fear of the things about which so much alarm is professed. The development of industrial activity in China and Japan cannot affect unfavorably the industrial prospects of this country or Europe,—transportation being an element in our favor. It will probably simply open up markets there, promote greater vigor of national life, and lift the people there to a higher civilization without harming us. And our influence has served to produce this quickening among those nations.

POLITICAL NOTES.

EX-SPEAKER BLAINE is now taking an active part in the Maine campaign.

A MRS. POLLARD, formerly of Washington, has been added to the speakers in California who are canvassing the State for Mr. Bidwell and the Independent ticket.

THE New York *Herald* makes an ass of itself in speaking of the President's daughter as "Princess Nellie." This for the paper that has made such a row about Cæsarism is horrid.

A CORRESPONDENT says the Greeley Liberal Republicans, in New York, have not enough following to make them desirable or dangerous to either party, hence both parties have virtually counted them out of all calculations in the future. The same state of things exist in other States.

THE Columbia (S. C.) *Union Herald*, reviewing the attitude of the parties in the pending municipal canvass in Charleston, S. C., finds, for the first time in the State, no Democratic and Republican party division, and considers the sign a very hopeful one for the political welfare of the State.

"MORE of a Pagan than Marcus Aurelius and less of a Christian, theologically speaking, than Constantine," is the religious state of mind which the Cincinnati *Commercial* ascribes to Gov. Allen. That reduces the venerable Governor's stock of faith in the Christian religion down to a very fine point.

IT having been stated that John Morrissey would probably become a candidate for Senator in the Fourth Senatorial District in opposition to John Fox, a reporter visited the principal polling places in that district to ascertain if any such movement was intended. Most of the politicians spoken to on the subject admitted that they were favorable to Morrissey.

THE Lynchburg *Virginian* (Dem.) is thoroughly in earnest in its desire to revive the drooping credit of the State. It announces that no legislative candidate shall obtain its support who does not pledge himself, if elected, to vote for a diminution of the present numbers of Senators and delegates, biennial sessions, a repeal of the expensive and useless registration law, and a payment of a poll-tax as a condition precedent to voting.

MR. RASTER, the editor of the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, is roused to declare that he would support even Grant for a third term sooner than a man representing the spirit called Democratic in Ohio. Senator Schurz is absent from the country, but his paper, the *Westliche Post* of St. Louis, has for months been urging the utter impossibility of acting with a party which tolerates within its ranks such forces as rule Democracy here. Senator Fenton speaks the disgust of Eastern Liberals.

THE New York *Post* says of Controller Green's last statement of finances: "It is not very encouraging. When we are told that of the seventy-seven millions of dollars received into the Treasury last year thirty-seven millions were from loans, for which the city's bonds have been issued, we cannot help inquiring how long municipal housekeeping can go on in this way before the housekeeper will be bankrupt. The amount received from taxes last year was a little more than thirty millions of dollars." A fair specimen of Democratic financiering this.

THE rapid and continuous reduction of the debt of Pennsylvania by the careful and prudent management of the Republican party is a source of great annoyance to the Democratic press. Column after column is wasted in the vain hope of making the people believe that Republicanism is entitled to no credit for the reduction. Their misrepresentations of the expenses, falsehood about the system of taxation and the articles taxed are the constant texts for the stories and reform principles never practiced by the Democratic party in power. The existence of the Democratic party and the increase of our debt are contemporaneous facts in the history of the State. Bad management of the funds collected, peculation and corruption in office, were notorious under the administration of these latter day reformers. The last year of Governor Bigler's administration was notably the year of defaulters. More than four hundred defaulters, and nearly half a million of defalcation. Such was the condition of the credit of the State that the bonds were below par; now they command a premium. Is there any reason to expect that the Democratic party has changed either in its principles or its practices? We need only look to the administrations in Ohio, Maryland and the great metropolis, to say nothing of bankrupt Virginia and defaulting Tennessee. Can it be possible that the people would select the spendthrift party as trustee of their funds?

PERSONAL.

A BUST of President Lincoln has been ordered for the public library at Springfield, Ill.

SINCE Jeff Davis has been invited to speak in the North, it is suggested that Gen. Butler ought to be invited to speak in New Orleans.

THE *Courier Journal*, speaking of one of its friends, says: "They say that John Noble has 'an ugly mug.' Mug, indeed! Why, his face resembles an empty whisky-cask with the small-pox."

MR. MONCURE D. CONWAY is expected to arrive in this country this week, with the intention of making a lecture tour. He has lectures on "London," "Oriental Religion," "The Devil," "St. George and the Dragon," and "The Fossil Man."

JEFFERSON DAVIS has received a letter from Mr. J. B. Beresford Hope, a member of Parliament, accompanied by photographs of Foley's statue of Stonewall Jackson. Mr. Hope was an outspoken friend of the South during the rebellion, and it was mainly through his efforts that the money for the statue was raised.

COLFAX has faith in woman's ability to keep a secret. He says: "Out of the sixty thousand women who have belonged to the Daughters of Rebecca, he had never known one to break faith; and he protested against the miserable, worn-out, stereotyped theory of the world, that women cannot keep a secret." Perhaps there is no secret worth keeping.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE paper tells a story of Robert Collyer, which shows him in the character of a Pharisee. We hope it is not true. The story is that a gentleman accosted Mr. Collyer on a railroad train, without knowing him, with the remark, "My friend and I were just remarking upon the similarity between you and Mr. Beecher—I mean between your face and Mr. Beecher's; of course we don't wish to be understood like him in other respects." To which Collyer instantly replied: "I have been told that before that we had a similarity of features, but in other respects I allow no man to liken me to Beecher." Ah! indeed!

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

HEARD the latest slang phrase? Its "I'll talk it over with Susan."

GLORIOUS weather this! Here's a good time to take that vacation.

MINNESOTA'S wheat surplus over home needs will this year be 24,000,000 bushels.

"IF the market ain't glutted with peaches, I am," remarks our Dan, as he shines a pit at the office cat.

IT was not exactly a bank failure in San Francisco the other day. It was the collapse of an inflated gambling house.

J. B. KLOSTERMAN, President of the Kenton Building and Savings Association of Covington, Ky., is said to be a defaulter in the sum of $35,000.

TWO new cases of yellow fever are reported from Fort Pickens, one on Saturday and one yesterday. The troops were moved into camp outside the fort.

"THE habitual drunkard," says a temperance writer, "can never evince prompt decision in an emergency." That may all be, and still we never saw the old toper yet who could be made to "take water."

A BOY recently found a pocket-book and returned it to its owner, who gave him a five cent piece. The boy looked at the coin an instant, and then handing it reluctantly back, audibly sighed as he said: "I can't change it."

THE *Courier-Journal* is trying to coax Eastern journalists to come on to Louisville, by representing that the office stairway is crowded, all night, by delegations of the neighbors, bringing in lemonade, ice-cream and raisin-cake.

THE Mormons of Beaver, U. T., are about to tender John D. Lee, who was lately tried for his connection with the Mountain Meadow massacre and acquitted by a disagreement of the jury, a public reception and banquet. "Birds of a feather," etc.

THE question is being agitated in Washington of a new route to the Chesapeake by a narrow gauge railroad from that city to Fair Haven, about twenty-five miles east by land from the navy yard, Washington, and about fifty miles south by water from Baltimore.

IT is reported in some parts of Arkansas the public schools are in so poverty-stricken a condition that sand and pointed sticks are used instead of blackboards in illustrations. Doubtless, however, the average juvenile Arkansian prefers this to any other style of Sand-scrift.

WITHIN two weeks ending August 10, twelve new mining companies were organized, eight in Nevada and four in California. Ten have capitals of $10,000,000 each, and two $6,000,000 each. The aggregate is $112,000,000, which is pretty well for a fortnight's operation.

THE painful operation called ovariotomy was successfully performed in Louisville, on a young lady. The operation was conducted by Dr. Batty, of Georgia, assisted by several prominent physicians of the city, and is one that very rarely meets with a successful performance.

THE United States have now the largest guns in the world. The twenty-inch gun, mounted at Fort Hamilton, New York, weighs fifty-eight tons, throws a shot weighing over half a ton, and requires a charge of 200 pounds of powder. And we're the boys that know how to shoot them, too.

THEY say Hartford has some queer horses. One animal will not drink a drop of water on Sunday. Another takes a nap every Sunday morning after breakfast, and does not doze on any other day. Still another likes to chew tobacco, and will masticate a paper of fine cut with evident relish. Next.

IT IS a remarkable instance of the compensation of things, and how, as De Quincy said, "slowly all things right themselves," that the lady who, in this generation, attacked Byron's character most unnecessarily, has just in her own family furnished America and Europe with one of the most edifying scandals of modern times.

THE Kansas Central and Black Hills Narrow-gauge Railroad Company, with a capital of $100,000, has been organized in Omaha. The road will be built at once from that city through the agricultural country south of the Platte river, and will be pushed toward the Black Hills as soon as the development of that region warrants it.

AN arrangement has been made by Treasurer New and the Secretary of Adams Express Company for the carrying of the notes of the National banks at thirty-seven and one-half cents per one thousand dollars, the company assuming all risks of loss. The rate for carrying the legal tenders is twenty-five cents per one thousand, as heretofore.

THE "hard cider" question has seriously disturbed society in the town of South Seabrook, Mass. The Rev. W. A. Rand, a vigorous opponent of the use of this beverage, by way of reciprocity for a sermon in which he enunciated his views, recently suffered an incursion on a valuable potato field and the destruction of the vines by advocates of the opposite theory.

THE Centennial Board of Finance are out of money and need more immediately in order to complete the Exposition buildings. Somebody proposes for them to raise funds by the sale of season tickets to the Exposition. He thinks at least one hundred thousand could be sold at ten dollars each, which would instantly fill the coffers of the Board with $1,000,000.

A CORPS of engineers are now in Lancaster county surveying and laying out a new track for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, from the Big Conestoga railroad bridge across the country, and running through the Stambaugh property to Dillersville, and the Little Conestoga creek. The object is to run all freight trains around the city, instead of through it.

A YOUNGSTER being required to write a composition upon some portion of the human body, selected that which unites the head to the body, and expounded as follows: A throat is convenient to have, especially to roosters and ministers. The former eats corn and crows with it; the latter preaches through his'n, and then ties it up. This is pretty much all I can think about necks.

THE management of the third annual Inter-State Industrial Exposition at Chicago is jubilant over the prospects for 1875. The immense building is crowded with all that is interesting in the several departments of art, science and mechanics. The interest manifested by all classes of exhibitors is extremely gratifying. Numerous applications for space have been declined for want of room.

SPEAKING of striped stockings, Jennie June says with great good sense: A lady may wear, as many do, the finest of silk, the most delicate of thread, she may match to the tints of her dress, and thus harmonize every portion of her toilette with perfect propriety; but when she wears hosiery only fit for a harlequin, and shortens her dress in front to a vulgar extreme, to show it, there is very little of modesty or womanhood left that would not be sacrificed to vanity and love of display.

DONN PIATT, sometimes called Colonel, better known as editor of the Washington *Capital*, now in London, remarks in one of his lengthy and cynically amusing letters that the English people worship muscle. It is a good thing for these people to worship something, for now that the church appears to be at sixes and sevens, and the scientists are striving might and main to undermine religion, what a comfort it is to think that they have something to fall back upon!

MR. CHARLES BALBACK, Superintendent of the Omaha Smelting and Refining Company, assayed several specimens of ore brought out by them, and in a certificate dated the 27th of August, says: "I have carefully assayed samples of the Black Hills left with you. The result is as follows:

"Silver ore, $249.53 coin per ton.
"Gold ore, $1,790 per ton.
"Lead ore, 34 per cent lead."

The specimens left for assaying were considerably below the average what exist in the Hills in inexhaustible quantities.

THE total silver production in the world from the year 1850 to 1875 has been estimated to be $1,025,000,000, the United States producing one-tenth of the entire amount. The yield of Mexico is at present at the rate of $20,000,000 annually. Peru is falling gradually behind, the yield for the year 1874 being but little over $8,000,000. The mines of Chili and Bolivia are being rapidly developed, and will soon furnish a material item in the annual production. In 1867, Nevada proudly pointed to a yield of $12,500,000. In 1869 the production was hardly half as much. The production for the present year will probably exceed $25,000,000. The annual production of the Idaho mines is about $8,000,000, or as much as the famous mines of Peru. Colorado in 1874 is estimated to have produced bullion to the amount of $1,000,000.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Swedish banks refuse to cash Bank of England notes, on account of the number of counterfeits reported in circulation.

ACCORDING to official reports 16,898 persons were banished to Siberia between May and October, last year, by the Russian Government.

IT has been definitely settled that during the visit of the Prince of Wales in India, Lord Lawrence, the Viceroy, shall take precedance on state occasions.

IT is said to think that Czar Alexander of Russia smiles sardonically, but never apologizes when his dog takes a square meal out of the most expansive portion of an Englishman's trousers.

CANON DUCKWORTH, immediately upon his appointment as chaplain to the Prince of Wales during his Indian tour, proclaimed himself a total abstinence man. His idea is to reduce the spiritual requirements of the tour to the lowest possible limits.

A TRAVELING item says that "the Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, is executing a bust of her sister-in-law, the Countess of Percy, to be placed in Alnwick Castle, Northumberland." She comes of an artistic family; Wales used to be some on busts.

VERILY, England is no respector of persons. It is now said that a majority of the jury of inquest was in favor of a verdict of manslaughter against the officers of the Royal yacht which ran down the Mistletoe. On the Royal yacht was her Majesty at the time of the accident.

CAPTAIN NARES, of the British Polar Expedition, in a communication to the Admiralty office, says: The American stores at Drisco appear to be in a fair state of preservation, considering the time they have been exposed. The Danish officials have taken great pains to prevent their deterioration.

THE schooner N. J. Miller, eighteen days from San Domingo city, for Boston, has arrived at Baltimore, and reports that when five days out, all on board excepting the master, were taken down with fever. On August 28, he spoke an English bark, who refused assistance, but on the 29th spoke the schooner Annie L. Palmer, Captain Lewis, of Bath, Maine, who rendered prompt assistance. Two men are recovering; four are still seriously ill.

THE tunnel under the English channel is to be attempted, after all. The engineers who have made the preliminary soundings report that the water is nowhere more than one hundred and eighty feet deep, and the bottom a bed of easily penetrable chalk. A sub-sea railroad from England to France is one of the possibilities of the next ten years. The number of tourists will be largely increased after the troublesome sea voyage is unnecessary.

SCOTLAND has had compulsory education, in some form or other, since 1494. For some generations, however, the idea has lain dormant until it was brought up in 1872. It seems to do the Scotchman more good to threaten to punish him, because the mere threat of prosecution has been sufficient in nearly every case to secure compliance with the education law. The inhabitants of the land of kilts and cakes are so sagacious, however, that they are much better subjects for a compulsory education act than most other nations.

THE Ultramontane victory in Bavaria grows less and less, as fuller details of the election come to hand. In 1869, the Ultramontanes had 89 votes in the elective house of the Bavarian Parliament against 71 Liberal votes. They effected this by a skillful alliance with the "Patriots," the State Sovereignty party of the Kingdom, which opposes necessary centralization, and calls the Prussian-Royal race a mushroom growth compared with the reigning family of Bavaria. Yet the majority of 18 vanished in 1870, and the Liberals, though in a minority, practically controlled the last Parliament. If the Ultramontanes were thus powerless, with 89 to 71, what can they hope to do now, with a nominal majority of only 2,—79 to 77? The Catholic papers of the Kingdom confess that the victory is a sweeping defeat.

A LETTER from Europe says: "There are but very few spots in the world which can show so charming a flora of roses, besides the isle of roses in the Sturnberg Lake, near Munich, as the Archducal Park in Alesuth and Margaret's Island, near Pesth. On the latter there are at this time, the beginning of July, more than 10,000 high grown rose bushes in full bloom, each covered with roses without number. The sight of the gorgeous forests of roses is represented to be fairy-like, while their fragrance, extending ever so far, invites perfect hosts of visitors. More than 1,100 different kinds of roses are planted there, and the printed catalogue of the two gardens mentioned, presents more than 3,000 varieties of roses, the greater part of which are blooming the entire Summer."

AN eminent French chemist recommends those who wish to become centennarians to drink buttermilk, which contains a large amount of lactic acid, which possesses the power of "removing or destroying the incrustations which form on the arteries, cartilages and valves of the heart," and invariably cause death between the 75th and 100th year. This statement reads well, but we are in doubt as to the efficacy of the recipe for longevity it contains. Should it be demonstrated, however, that buttermilk will do that which this sanguine Frenchman claims for it, that bucolic luxury will be in as great demand as were the youth-renewing preparations of Cagliostro, the most notorious quack of the seventeenth century. Jot it down on the tablets of your memory, ye who wish to escape as long as possible the death dart of the shadowy horseman, that lactic acid will relieve any feeling of rustiness you may experience in your "innards," and remove the life-destroying incrustations; and that it may be taken with ordinary food when it is impossible or inconvenient to use buttermilk.

A City Under the Sea.

In the latter end of the last century old Port Royal disappeared beneath the waves in an earthquake, leaving no other memorial behind than these few patches of reefs. In calm and clear evenings, when there is not a ripple on the glassy surface of the sea, you may look down into fifteen fathoms of water and see submerged houses, towers, and churches, with sharks swimming quietly in and out of the open windows of their belfries. The work of centuries was destroyed in a few moments, by one single convulsive throb of the thin film on which man has lived and speculated for ages past. An American diving company, instigated in their enterprise by tales of untold wealth buried beneath the sea by this sudden shock, rescued no treasures but the big bell suspended still in the belltower, and donated the same to the museum of the island, where it may be seen, with many puzzling inscriptions upon it, which nobody has as yet been able to decipher.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,351.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of five per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. D. Graham, A. E. Heil, Wm. S. Nimick, Jas. H. Hopkins, Wm. Blakely, G. Fred. Lee, Jessica Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Directors of Trust.
Solicitor—John H. Ralfer.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
MANUFACTURE
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
Printing Papers
Made to order at our Mill.
Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
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THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., Cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
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HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
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Bronze Ornaments,
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J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
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Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.
New Fall Dress Goods,
TO-DAY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
We now offer a very attractive assortment of New and Desirable Dress Goods, suitable for present and early Fall wear, from lowest to finest qualities, at lowest possible prices. New and desirable colors in
French Merinos,
Cashmeres, Mohairs, &c.
NEW
Black All Wool Cashmeres
Decided bargains at 62½c, 75c, 80c and $1 and finer grades.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
Splendid bargains, all prices, from 25c to 87½c.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Extra bargains in Black Silks from $1 to $2. Best Black Dress Silks from $2 to $3 50. Colored and Striped Silks at very low prices.
New Fall Shades in Silk Pongees.
New Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Fall Colors in Debeges, Alpacas, &c.
POPULAR BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS!
At 12½c, 18½c and 25c.
Children's Dress Goods in great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
New and Desirable Dress Goods will be opened Every Day.

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Special novelties in New
London Styles
NECKWEAR,
JUST OPENED.
The choicest assortment of fine goods we have yet shown.
Brocade Satin
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Silk Windsors.
The Baden-Baden,
The Rutland,
and Buckingham
SCARFS.
FINE SUSPENDERS,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
PLAIN COLORS,
PLAIN WHITE,
AND
White with Fancy Colored Borders.
Retail Stores,
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THE LATEST STYLES,
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OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
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Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
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Office & Yard—567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.
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COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

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Waring Bros.,
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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49 Fifth Avenue.
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NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
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PLASTER—100 BBLS. CALCINED Plaster, 50 bbls. Land Plaster, for sale by
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WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.
Ladies' New Suits, Shawls, &c.
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NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW FALL STYLES IN
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Made in the best manner in all desirable materials and colors.
Ladies' and Misses' Suits, made to order on short notice. Orders from a distance by mail

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CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 2, 1875.

The banks report affairs very quiet again. There is still a draft of currency for the wool districts, and the Western crop demands exert, indirectly, some influence on our market. These aside, and the home demand, on the part of strong borrowers, is very light, and is readily supplied. A growing volume of paper is perceptible in the street, and the brokers are fairly busy. They meet with tolerable success only in selling paper—there being a very palpable hesitancy to invest in anything the banks will not readily take. Real estate is exceedingly dull, and even rents are not a feature of the market. In the midst of this, however, a hopeful, expectant spirit prevails, and belief in the good time coming is very strong.

At Chicago we note an increasing activity in finances, which indicates the approach of the fall more movement of the crops. The orders for currency from the country were large to-day, and the amount sent out on Saturday and Monday was probably greater in the aggregate than all that was sent out in the previous five days of last week. As near as we can learn, the greater portion of it goes to the wheat-raising sections of Iowa and Southern Minnesota, though there is a good deal going to the corn-raising sections of Illinois and Iowa, and it seems probable that as the great corn crop now growing draws nearer to maturity the farmers are hastening to sell what they have of the old crop.

The call for capital from responsible business sources is still light, and although there is always a plenty of investments offered in the shape of stocks, bonds, mortgages, and other securities, yet the character of many of them is not such as to inspire confidence, or the prices are so high as to give ground for fear of a shrinkage of values. Then there are many persons who have more or less idle money who seem to distrust everything of the character of an investment which takes their funds and gives no personal security for either principal or interest. They fear that a "permanent" investment may become too permanent, and so prefer to employ their money in lending it to those whose ability and business standing is undoubted, and thus escape large losses even if they make but small gains. Rates show no material change from day to day.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	——@——	5-20's 1867	119⅜
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	122½	" 1868—coupons	120
5-20's 1862	——@——	10-40's	115¼
" 1864	116⅜	Currency 6's	122
" 1865	118	New 5 per cents	116¼
" 1865 new	118	10-40's—coupons	116¾
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	104	Ohio & Mississippi	18⅝
Erie	16⅜	Union Pacific	78
I. C	96	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C	4	Harlem	133½
St. Paul	35¼	Adams Express	101⅜
Do. Pref	62¾	American Express	98¼
Michigan Southern	68⅝	U. S. Express	42⅜
Do. Guaranteed	87½	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	76
North Western Com	39⅝	Quicksilver	14⅜
Do. Pref	54⅝	Fort Wayne	100
Rock Island	107½	Hannibal & St. Jos	22
Cleve. & Pitts	89⅝	Panama	133
Pacific Mail	37⅜	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel	78⅝		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

U. S. (5)	80¾	Cen. Trans (8)	47
Reading (8)	36⅛	Empire Do (B)	54
U Cos. of N. J. (B)	131	A. V. R. R. 7-30, (B)	91⅜
Old Creek (8)	8½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (8)	75⅜
Lehigh Valley (B)	62⅜		

NEW YORK, September 1, 1875.

Gold opened at 114¾ and closed at 114⅝, the two extremes of the day. The rates paid for borrowing were 3-64, 1-32, and 1-64 per diem, and 7, 6, 1, 3 and 2 per cent. per annum. Loans were also made flat, and 1 and 2 per cent. for carrying. Governments closed steady. In railroad mortgages there was a moderate business. State bonds were quiet and prices nominal.

Mr. Jewett, receiver of the Erie Railway, was to-day paying interest on the second and third mortgage bonds due March 1st and September 1st. The amount of these bonds outstanding is $2,174,000 of the second and $4,852,000 of the third mortgage bonds. The principal and interest of the 6 per cent. sterling convertible loan (principal $4,580,000) fell due to-day, but was not paid. These bonds are convertible into first consolidated mortgage, which mortgage ranks after the fifth, under the authority of which the receiver holds the road. The impression prevails that they will convert them.

The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company met to-day, and did not accept the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company's proposal.

The stock market closed active and better, prices showing, although still unsettled, an advance from the lowest point of the day of ½ to 1¼ per cent. in active shares. Union Pacific advanced from 77½ to 78¾, Western Union from 77½ to 78⅝, Lake Shore from 57½ to 58⅜, Northwest from 39½ to 40, preferred from 53½ to 54¼, Rock Island from 106½ to 107⅜, St. Paul from 35⅛ to 36¾, preferred from 61½ to 62⅞, Pacific Mail from 36½ to 37⅜, Ohios from 18⅝ to 19¼, and Missouri Pacific from 46½ to 47.

The *Evening Post* says: Such is the demand for United States bonds in Europe that the Rothschild-Morgan-Seligman syndicate, having charge of the sales of the new funding loan, 5 per cents., have been able to request the Secretary of the Treasury to call in another $5,000,000 of 5-20s, six per cents. The call will be issued this afternoon, and will be limited to 5-20s of 1864.

The Central Trust Company opened for business this morning, with offices on the corner of Pine and Nassau streets. This company organized with a capital of one million dollars. The promoters and officers of the company are among the best known merchants of New York. The President is Mr. Henry F. Spaulding.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 217,700 shares, of which 71,400 were Erie, 82,000 Lake Shore, 13,750 Northwestern common, 2,000 preferred, 29,500 Pacific Mail, 10,500 St. Paul common, 3,000 preferred, 3,700 Ohios, and 61,000 Western Union.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '64, 116; do of '65, 118; do of '65 new, 118; do of '67, 119½; do of '68, 120; 10-40s, 115½; do coupons, 116⅞; new 5s, 116¾, ex. coup.; currency 6s, 122.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 50; do new, 50½; Virginia new, 39; do old, 39; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 78½; Pacific Mail, 37½; Adams Express, 101½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express 76; American Express, 99½; United States Express, 42½; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 16½; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 133½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 69½; Union Pacific, 72½; Lake Shore, 58; Illinois Central, 96; Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwestern common, 39½; do preferred, 54; New Jersey Central, 110½; Rock Island, 106¾; St. Paul, 36; do preferred, 62¾; Wabash, 6; do preferred, 6½; Fort Wayne, 100; Terre Haute, 6½; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 18⅝; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 111½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 21½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 19½; Central Pacific, 101½; Union, 102¾.

LONDON, September 1—3 P. M.—At the opening of business this morning there was a fair demand for American securities, and although prices as a rule are lower, the market generally is steady. Consols advanced ¼. United States Governments are quiet. 5-20s of 1867 advanced, and are quoted at 108¾, while 6s of 1881 declined ⅛, and are quoted at 109½. Erie was active, and opened this morning at 14¼. Illinois Central Railroad depreciated ½. A fall of 1 per cent. is noted in Union Pacific 6s. Pennsylvania Railroad advanced ½. Reading Railroad also advanced ¼. Virginia State bonds, under a steady demand for investment, continue to advance. They are ½ per cent. higher than at the close yesterday.

LONDON, September 1—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 94 9-16; account, 94⅝; 5-20s of '65, 106½; do of '67, 108¾; Erie, 14; preferred, 30.

PARIS, September 1.—Rentes 66f 15c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875.

The markets present nothing particularly new or important, excepting an easier feeling in Grain and Flour; the general outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that Breadstuffs are destined to rule lower before long. In other leading commodities there are no new features deserving of special notice.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet and unchanged; prime to choice solid packed, in tubs or firkins, 22a24c; medium to good 18a20c; common 12a15c.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged; prime medtums quoted at $2,10a2,15 per bushel, in a small way.

CHEESE—There is a fair demand, but the general tone of the market continues weak, in sympathy with New York; prime Ohio Factory 11a11½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, 14a15c; old stock hard to work off at any price.

FLOUR—Is quiet and weak, with the demand falling off, but no quotable decline in prices as yet; we continue to quote, is a jobbing way, at $7a7,50 for fair to choice brands of old stock.

FRUITS—Peaches were in fair supply and sold at from 50ca$1,25 per box, according to quality and condition. Apples are coming in more freely, but prices are still maintained; $3a4 per bbl. Plums $3a4 per bushel. Blackberries $1,25a1,50 per pail.

GROCERIES—There is nothing specially new to record, excepting that our New York dispatches of to-day report a Coffee weaker. The stock at Baltimore is reported at 85,470 bags in first and second hands. The latest Rio advices, under date of August 28, report as follows: Receipts for the week, 75,000 bags; purchases for the United States, 50,000 bags; do. European, 20,000 bags. Price, 19-000. Stock, 70,000 bags. Exchange, 27¾d. There is a continued fair demand for Sugars, but no change in prices.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10¼
Granulated	11⅝	Ex C Standard	10⅛
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¼@10¼
Standard A	10⅝	Porto Rico	8¼@9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¼@9¼	Refined Yellows	9¼@10
COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted Java	28¾
Rio Prime	24 @25	Java, Mocha, &c	30
Rio Fancy	26 @28	L. Java, loose	33¾
R. Rio, lib pkgs	29		
RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¾		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		
SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
New Orleans	60	Extra Extra	70@75

GRAIN—There is a continued steady demand for Wheat, and with light receipts and offerings, prices are fully maintained, although the general spirit of the market is weaker; our dispatches of yesterday from all points were of an offish character. Red winter quoted at $1,30a1,35; new ditto $1,40a1,45. The Oat market continues dull, with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements, and the impression appears to prevail that prices will go still lower; quotable at 32a44 on spot for mixed to white—will doubtless further these rates could be realized for future delivery. Corn continues dull, with every indication at the present writing of a further decline. A Chicago exchange, of Tuesday, says;—Under consultation last night, it was the sentiment of the trade, that it is likely they will buy freely after having satisfied themselves that prices are not likely to go much lower. So far as we can learn, there has been nothing said above 69½c; whereas last week there were sales at 7a7¼c, and there is no doubt but those who paid these last named prices lost money.

QUOTATIONS.	
Prime 1,400a1,500 lb. Steers	6,25a6,75
Good 1,200a1,300 lb. Steers	5,50a6,00
Fair 1,000a1,100 lb. Steers	4,50a5,25
Stockers, as per quality	3,50a4,50
Rough Bulls, Old Cows	3,00a4,00
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	

On Monday and Tuesday the market was much the same as during the same time last week; the demand was fair, just about sufficient to absorb the supply, hence there was no quotable change in prices one way or the other. To-day, Wednesday, the supply was light, the receipts having been only moderate, yet buyers generally appeared to have purchased about all they wanted on Tuesday, and at noon there were quite a number remaining unsold, with apparently a weaker feeling. There is an increasing demand for stock sheep, but Lambs continue dull, and prices barely maintained—the inquiry for the latter kind of stock has been gradually falling off for some time past, as it appears that the eastern markets are supplied by the adjoining country.

QUOTATIONS.	
Extra 95a100 lbs	5,22a5,50
Good 85a90 lbs	4,75a5,00
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Common 70a75 lbs	3,25a3,50
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,62a3,75
Indianas, as per quality	4,00a5,25
Lambs, as per quality	4,00a5,00
HOGS.	

The receipts continue light, unusually so even for this time of the year, hence notwithstanding the demand has fallen off largely, prices, as compared with the date of our last report, have been advanced 30a 35c per cwt on prime Philadelphia hogs, while grassers and corn-fed Yorkers are about the same. A few cars over and above what is required to supply the immediate wants of shippers is all that is wanted to break the market, but at the present writing there does not appear to be much prospect of increased receipts.

QUOTATIONS.	
Philadelphia Hogs	8,65a9,00
York Hogs—corn-fed	8,00a8,30
Grass Hogs	7,25a7,90
Rough Stock	6,50a7,00

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos. We engage in no speculation. Commissions, $10 per car.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875.

Trade, in both Crude and Refined, was rather quiet to-day, and the general tone of the market was weaker, although there was no quotable change in prices. Crude was quoted as follows: "Conduit" certificates, 97¼c; "Union," 91¾a93¼c; "United" 93a98¾c; immediate shipment $1,20a122½. Refiners as a rule continue to buy sparingly, are not disposed to anticipate future wants. Refined was quoted at 11 1-16c delivered, and 9c on cars here.

The Barrel market remains quiet and unchanged; countries, $1,15a1,25; city make, $1,35a1,40.

It has been announced that the freight charges on crude and refined on all lines leading from the Oil Region will be advanced October 1st. The amount of the advance is not stated, but is supposed to be from 25 to 40c per barrel. The following were the exports from the United States from January 1st to August 28th:

	1875.	1874.
From New York...galls	89,860,437	99,957,443
" Boston..... "	1,676,569	2,310,939
" Phil'a..... "	33,196,668	50,117,469
" Baltimore.. "	17,428,780	3,228,321

Total exports from
United States.....142,099,454 155,614,172
Same time 1873.....140,054,797
Same time 1872.....91,049,028

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Standard O W	355
R. S. Campbell	Aladdin O W	9.4
O. J Greer	Sunbeam O W	479
J. Bushnell	Model O W	452
Jennings Pipe	Empire O W	148
S. F. Garland	Miller's O W	74
Total		3,024

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co	52
Wm. P. Logan & Co.	J. P. Logan	150
National Oil Works	Eugene Poultney	518
Lockhart & F	Eugene Poultney	468
Livingston Bros	Eugene Poultney	400
Standard Oil Co	Eugene Poultney	415
D. P. Reybard	Geo. Pohl	250
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Pohl	400
Citizens Ref'g. Co.	Geo. Pohl	52
Total		2,600

Broom Corn.

J. M. Atwater's circular, under date of August 26th, says that since the last report late advices have been received from nearly all the principal broom corn sections, from which it appears that very serious damage has been done by the recent rains and floods in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Last month's circular estimated that the crop would be about one-half a crop, but the late news puts an entire different face on the matter, and it is now generally conceded by those well informed that this year's crop will not be over two-thirds to three-quarters of last years. When it is remembered that the crop last year was an unusually small and poor one, that scarcely any old corn has been carried over, that last year's crop is not only well used up, but the manufacturers throughout the country, with scarcely an exception, are bare of stock, it seems clear enough that broom corn is bound to rule high for another year, and those who look for lower prices than those now current will be greatly disappointed. The present quotations for broom corn are: Short green brush, choice, 11a13c; long green hurl, prime to choice, 11a12; medium brush, choice green, 10a11; medium qualities, red and red tipped, 8a9c.

Highwines.

From F. O. Boyd & Co.'s circular of August 28:—The highwine market for the week closing to-day has been active at a slight decline, opening on Monday, 23d instant, with sales of 130 barrels at $1,24 per gallon. On the 24th the price declined to $1,23, at which price it remained until the 26th when sales were made at $1,23¼a1,24, and on the 27th at $1,21, closing to-day very firm at the latter figure. Nearly all the wines in store here are now held at $1,23 per gallon or more.

We now estimate the entire stock in the country at about 10,000 barrels. We have not been advised of any increase of production during the past week. The demand is steadily on the increase.

Alcohol (tax paid) continues in good demand, but at reduced price, closing to-day at $2,34 ₱ gallon.

Alcohol for export remains nominal, with 87c ₱ gallon bid—offered at 60c.

Receipts of highwines and alcohol...1,250 bbls
Sales " " ..1,800 "
Stock in warehouse about.....4,000 "

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, August 31,—The market was quite active for timothy, but at lower range of prices for all grades. The very heavy receipts for the past few days has made it easy for buyers to compel concessions, which, in fact, were quite willingly allowed on all the poorer samples. The condition of the new seeda rriving is generally dirty and dark, and it requires close cleaning to make a prime grade, while some lots were so dark that they can never be brought up to a full standard of prime. We quote the market at $2,35a2,50 for common to good to $2,55a2,60 for good, and at $2,65a2,70 for prime to extra do. Clover steady at $8 for prime medium. Flax salable at $1,60 for good crushing.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—6 tres shoulders, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 50 barrels whisky, Shipton & W; 5 bbls bottles, J. C. Buffum; 4 bxs s iron, W. H. Holmes; 25 bbls lard oil, J. Dalzell & Son; 15 bbls whisky, F. Evert; 20 pails tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 20 do c do, Pretzfield Bros; 1 car staves, C. A. Wood; 108 sks oats, Mark Schnelbach; 35 do, J. & J. McCaffrey; 151 do feed, 47 bbls flour, Houck McC & Co; 3 cars corn, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 25 bxs soap, W. France & Son; 50 bbls whisky, C. & C.M. Johnston; 10 bbls whisky, C. Wormser & Son; 10 do oil, 1 box hams, R. Owens & Co; 35 bbls oil, J. Dalzell &Son; 1 box med. Kennedy & Co; 2 cars cement, Lainy McK; 537 rolls roofing paper, W. & Co; 1 coupler; 1 revolving chair, H. A. Breed; 10 pkgs pans, Fleming A. & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Co; 10 do onions, Head C. & Co; 10 cases 1 tobacco, S. P. Armstrong; 6 bags flour, 3 do feed, Thos. Woods; 150 bbls flour, D. Wallace.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lime, Ripley & Co; 1 do, J. B. Canfield 1 do, Bryce W. & Co; 1 do g stone, F. Aiden; 1 do flour, J. A. Finney; 1 do lumber, L. McKennan & Co; 1 do lath, Louck L. & Co; 4 do m iron, Smith & Co; 2 do pipe, Cambria Iron Wks; 1 do 1 oil, Paine A. & T; 1 do 1 beer, I. Leisey & Co; 1 do flour, Shoemaker & Co; 1 do oats, J. & W. Eastley; 12 cases vegetine, A. Torrence; 1 do misc, F. Cain; 75 bxs cheese, Schlegel & Co; 35 cases catsup, J. H. Lippincott; 1 gr stone, Chess S. & Co; 1 box paint, Paine A. & T; 2 em tins, Marvin & Co; 5 ale casks, Pier 19 A. Co; 14 bxs cheese, J. H. Lake & Co; 1 bbls sunds, J. Vogle; 3 do, J. Lingrower; 81 sks oats, M. Meek; 75 c tops, 54 f linings, Wm. Hutchinson; 146 pcs pipe, Jno. C. Swickard; 55 sks oats, Laing & McK; 7 s machines Singer Mfg. Co; 5 sks potatoes, J. H. Lake & Co; 40 cases matches, Dilworth Bros; 80 bdls s boards, Arbuckles & Co; 25 cases matches, Carter Bro & Co; 14 sks oats, J. & W. Fairley; 2 a casks, Z. Wainwright; 10 fur furniture; C. Wetzel; do, A. Ortleib; 100 bu wheat, 425 do oats in bulk, Elwood & McC; 50 bbls oil, Paine A. & T; 25 do, J. R. Hunter; 1 car furniture, N. Whiting & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.—106 cars coal, New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company; 25 do coal, Armstrong, Davidson & Co; 25 do, Sable C. Co; 5 do stone, Lucy Furnace; 5 do, Shoenberger & B; 9 do, Isabella Furnace; 2 do ice, Chautauqua Ice Co; 3 do clay, Harbison & W; 2 do, Edgar Thompson Steel Works; 1 do hay, H. J McCracken & Bro; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 14 do cinders, Lucy Furnace; 5 do stone, J. H. Walters; 1 do, Star Fire Brick Co; 1 do lumber, Ewer Bro; 2 do clay, Erskine & Co; 1 do lumber, Kelly & Co; 1 do, G. A. Mundorff; 1 do, R. & H. Felson; 1 do hoarths, A. Beggs; 1 do hay, J. A. Duff; 1 do junk, J. Wolff; 1 do 1 do grain, W. Welsh & Co; 1 do oats, L. G. Graff & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—2 cars flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 do m feed, Warner & W; 2 do wheat, Whitmyer & Co; 18 sks rags, J. Benedict; 20 bxs soap, H. F. Bringman; 36 sks rags, Frazer, M. & Co; 25 do cheese, P. Duff & Son; 5 pkgs tobacco, E. Poertzel; 1 crate eggs, J. White, Jr; 117 bxs cheese, Braden & P; 1 car hay, O. H. Allerton; 7 bbls potatoes, Voigt, M. & Co; 20 cases tobacco, Curry & M; 3 pkgs leather, W. E. Schmertz; 1 car barley, J. Rhoads & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars cooperage, W. League; 267 bags f seed, M. B. Suydam; 2 bbls eggs, W. B. Moore; 35 bags oats, Myler Bros, 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, F. A. Beckert; 1 car flour feed, Spang, C. & Co; 1 do lime, Holmes & Co; 2 do lumber, Chambers, V. & Co; 1 do pig lead, Armstrong, F. & McK; 1 do h iron, Greenville Iron Co; 100 bbls lime, W. C. Dunlap; 12 sks potatoes, Lutz & W; 277 s weights, S. Drum & Son.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR—2 cars corn, M. F. Herron & Co; 2 do oats, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 do, H. Schnelbach; 1 do, J. S. Hinchman; 1 car wheat, Marshall K. & Co; 1 do, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 do oats, J. Graham; 1 do, W. G. Miller; 1 do corn, M. F. Herron & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Lucy Furnace m	5	Shoenberger & Co	2
E. T. Steel Wks m	5	Byers, McC & Co m	5
Graff, B. & Co o	1		
Total			18

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, F. R. R. LESSEE.

Lewis O. & P m	3	Nimick & Co m	2
Caughey & H m	1	J. Reamer m	6
J. Reamer m b	1	Laughlin & Co o	4
Jones & L o f	5		
Total			22

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis O. & P o	2	Lucy Furnace o	14
Glass N. & Co o	2	Zug & Co o	1
H. Lloyd & Co o	1		
Total			20

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 1, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 spring Chicago $1,13¼a1,13¾ seller September; No. 3 $1,08; rejected 96a96¾c. Corn steady and in fair demand; No. 2 62½c seller September; 63¾c seller October. Oats firmer and in fair demand; No. 2 34¾c cash; 34c seller September; 34c seller October. Rye dull; 81a82c cash; 78@79c seller September. Barley dull and a shade lower; $1,04 seller October; nominally $1,07 seller September.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firm. Pork easier; $20,60 cash seller September or October; $18,60 seller year. Lard dull and easier; $12,85 cash or seller September; $13,02½ seller October; offered at $12,00 seller year. Bulk meats firm; summer cured 5½c higher; shoulders 8½c; long clear 11¾@11¾c; short clear 12c.

WHISKY—Quiet and firm; held at $1,19. Call boad: Wheat $1,13¾ September; $1,-13¾ October. Corn easier; ½a¾c lower. Oats lower; 33¾a33¾c September or October; 33¾c year. Pork dull and nominally unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Flour firm; receipts 15,000 barrels; super western and State $3,85a5,30; common to good $5,65a6; good to choice $6,05a6,25; white wheat extra $7,25a7,50; extra Ohio $5,65a7,20; St. Louis $5,90a8,50. Rye flour easier. Corn meal quiet. Wheat lower; receipts 212,000 bushels; No 2 Chicago spring $1,26a1,32; No 2 Milwaukee $1,33a1,34; new white Michigan $1,52. Rye nominal at 95a98c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn firmer; receipts 83,-000 bushels; western mixed 68c; white 70a76c. Oats firm; receipts 52,000 bushels; western mixed 36c; white 40a43c. Hay unchanged. Coffee dull at 18¼a20¼c. Sugar dull at 8¾a8¼c; prime 8¾c. Rice firm. Molasses quiet. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 5¼c bid; held at 5¾c; refined 11¼c bid; 11¾c asked. Rosin quiet and unchanged. Turpentine 31½a32c. Eggs firm; western 20a20¾c. Pork closed heavy; $20,90a21,00. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles dull at 13c. Lard firmer at 13 9-16c; old prime steam 13¾c; new 13¾c September. Butter firm at 15a24c. Cheese heavy and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,24.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1.—Sugar firm; jobbing—good common 8½a8¾c; prime 10c; choice—good common 8½a8¾c; prime 10c; clear 10¾c. Molasses quiet; quoted—common to choice 40a70c. Flour steady; superfine $5,25; double $5,50; treble $5,75a6,75; choice and family $7a8. Corn meal dull and lower at $3,40. Corn firm at 87a94c. Oats firm at 40a50c. Bran dull at $1,05. Hay quiet; prime to choice new $23a27. Pork dull and lower at $22,25. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders 9c. Bacon easier at 10¾ 13¾a14c. Hams dull; choice sugar cured 15a15¾c. Lard; jobbing—tierce 14¼c; keg 15a15¾c. Whisky firm; reciefed $1,25 1,25. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 18¾a 21c. The *Price Current* gives the following stocks on hand: Sugar 1,600 hhds; molasses 1,784 bbls; flour 37,178 bbls; corn meal 2,950 bbls; corn 6,145 sacks; oats 5,000 sacks; bran 2,000 sacks; hay 5,500 bales; coffee, dealers 15,000 bags; pork 3,791 bbls; lard 1,946 tes and 346 kegs; bacon 892 casks; hams 867; dry salt meats 352 casks.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—Flour: more doing; extras $5,25a5,75; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6,25a7,50. Rye flour and meal steady. Corn steady; red $1,48a1,51; old $1,20a1,30. Oats quiet and unchanged. Corn dull; yellow 82a83c; mixed 81a83c. Provisions quiet. Pork $20,50a21,00. Lard 13¾a14c. Whisky $1,24. Petroleum steady; refined 11¾a11¾c; crude 8¾a8¾c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 30a31¾c; firsts 28a 30c; western extra 23a26c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs firm; western extra 22 a23c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 1.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 2 amber western $1,48; No 2 red $1,46. Corn firm; western mixed 77¾c. Oats dull; western white 42a44c. Rye dull at 92c. Hay steady at $23a25. Pork: $22,25a22,50. Lard quiet at 14 3-4a15c. Petroleum quiet; crude 5 1-4a5¾c; refined 11 1-4all 1-2c. Coffee steady at 18 1-2a20 1-2c. Butter steady; western extra 25c; firsts 22a23c. Whisky $1,22a1,22 1-2.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Cotton in fair demand and market firm at 14¼c. Flour dull; family $6,50a6,85. Wheat dull; $1,40@1,45. Corn quiet, but steady at 73a74c. Oats nominal; 50a60c. Rye dull and nominal. Pork quiet at $20,50a20,75. Bacon steady; shoulders 9¼c; clear rib 13¾c; clear 13¾c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 8¾a 9c; clear rib 12c; clear 12¾a12½c. Lard quiet at 13 1-2a14¼c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,19.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—Cotton firm; middling upland 7½d; Orleans 7 7-16d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 4,000 American. Flour: extra State and western 27s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 9s 11da10s 6d. Corn 32s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 9½d.

ANTWERP, September 1.—Refined petroleum 26½f.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—Cotton nominally unchanged. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork steady with a moderate demand at $21,75. Bacon: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 13½c; clear 13¾c. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 12½; clear 12¾c. Lard dull and nominal at 12 7 8c. Whisky firm at $1,23.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 1.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat active; No 3 Dayton and Michigan white $1,31; No. 1 amber Michigan $1,32; extra old do $1,42; No 2 amber $1,19. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed 66c; no grade 65c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No. 2 cash and seller September 38c; seller October 39c; white 40c; Michigan 38c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 1.—Flour nominal. Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1,20¼; No 2 $1,16¾. Corn firm; No 2 61½c. Oats quiet and firm; No 2 seller September nominal at 34½c. Barley steady; No 2 spring seller September $1,08; seller October $1,04. Rye quiet; No 1 80c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour active; extra $3,25a5,50; fancy $7,50a8. Wheat firm at $1,15a1,30. Corn dull at 73a80c. Oats dull at 45a55c. Rye quiet at 86c. Pork nominal at $21,50a22,00. Bulk meats 8½, 12¾a12 1-2c. Bacon 9 1-2, 13¾a13 1-2c; s. hams 13¾a14 1-2. Lard 14 1-2a14¾c. Whisky $1,19.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 1.—Cotton firm at 13 21-32a13 13-16c. Flour quiet at $4,00a6,25. Corn quiet at 95c. Oats firm. Lard 13c. Bulk meats 9 1-4, 13a13 1-2c. Bacon firm at 10 1-2, 14a14 1-2c. Sugar cured hams 14c; all packed. Whisky steady; moderate demand at $1,20.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 1.—Flour quiet and steady at $6,25a6,90. Wheat quiet; white extra $1,44; No 1 white Michigan $1,33; No 2 $1,29.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 1.—Cotton quiet; 14¾@14¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn steady; 80c. Oats firm; 45a47c. Lard dull; 14¾@15c. Bacon quiet; 10, 13¾@13¾c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 1.—Flour $6,50a6,75. Wheat: Red new 75c. Corn: ear 62c; shelled 63@64c. Oats 40a75.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 1.—Wheat and corn unchanged. Oats lower; 43c No. 1 State; No. 2 41c. Petroleum unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 1.—Corn and wheat quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock

BUFFALO, September 1.—Cattle: receipts 660 head; total for the week 7,306 head; market more active and all good grades finding ready sales; prices weaker and a shade off; common stock dull and dragging; fully ½a¾c off; many unsold; sales 2,100 Indiana steers, 1,120, 1,324 and 1,400 pounds at $5,30, 6,62½a6,75; Illinois steers, 1,173,1,365 and 1,424 pounds at $5,30, 7a 7,12½; Texas steers, 788, 800 and 1,150 pounds at $3,50, 4a5,37½; Ohio steers, 1,017 to 1,205 pounds at $5a5,30. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,800 head; total for the week 7,800 head; market active for lambs; good quality fully ¼c advance from last week; few western sheep offering, and prices ¼c off from last week; Canada lambs, 66 to 74 pounds at $6,50a7; Tennessee sheep, 70 pounds at $4; Ohio sheep, 71 to 81 pounds at $4,30a4,40; Colorado sheep, 80 pounds at $4,50; Indiana sheep, 83 pounds at $4,80. Hogs: receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 8,000 head; market slow; dull from want of saleable stock; no good Yorkers offering; Yorkers $7,75a8; fair to best heavy $8a8,25; no grassers offering; none wanted.

CHICAGO, September 1.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; for good to extra active demand on Eastern account, sales of these $5,50@7,10; common and medium slow stockers $2,75@3,75; native cows $2,50@3,75; through Texans $2,25@6,75; shipments 2,500 head. Hogs: receipts 7,500 head; market fairly active and in shipping demand; light $7,80@8,00;

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten names paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Pittsburgh Female College. Fall term opens September 8. Charges reduced.

Suit for Wages.

United States Commissioner Gamble heard a case yesterday, in which Thomas Oliver appeared against the steamboat "N. J. Bigley No. 2," to recover wages due him for thirty-nine days' service rendered as Steward on the boat. At the conclusion of the testimony the plaintiff was awarded his claim, at the rate of $100 per month.

Dispensary Report.

During the month of August there were issued from the Dispensary department of the Homœopathic Hospital nine hundred and twenty-five prescriptions, and in the same time there were one hundred and forty-eight visits made to patients unable to come to the Dispensary, making a total of one thousand and seventy-three prescriptions and visits for the month.

Beaver College.

Our educational column this morning announces the opening of Beaver College. The locality is one of great beauty, excellent morals and highly conducive to good health. The College has a reputation second to none for the thorough development of the mental faculties and the formation of correct morals and social qualities. Prof. Taylor holds a high rank among the educators of our country. Parents and guardians are invited to visit or address him at Beaver, Penna.

New School Building—Public Opening.

The handsome new school building recently erected on Rebecca street, in the First ward, Allegheny, will be thrown open for inspection by the public at nine o'clock this morning. This afternoon at half-past two o'clock a meeting will be organized in the Lecture Hall, at which a number of gentlemen have consented to deliver addresses. Several clubs of fine vocalists have also promised to enliven the meeting with some of their best songs. In addition to these attractions, the directors, acknowledging the right of the tax-payers to know how his money has been expended, will present some details of their outlay, and the reasons therefor.

A Dispute With a Serious Ending.

James McTierney was struck on the head yesterday morning, with an iron bar, by a fellow laborer named Borlin, and his skull so seriously fractured as to endanger his life. The affray occurred at Armstrong's coke works, on Liberty street, in the Twelfth ward. The men, who are employed there, got into a dispute as to which should use a certain wheelbarrow, and after some hard words passed, Borlin seized an iron bar and struck McTierney a severe blow on the head with it, felling him to the ground, after which he immediately left the place, while the injured man was taken to his home on the hillside. The police were notified of the occurrence, but Borlin, who is a Kentuckian, having only been in the city about two weeks, has not yet been arrested. Upon being examined by a physician, McTierney's skull was found to be fractured.

Death of an Estimable Lady.

On Tuesday evening, after an illness of but two months, Mrs. Mary A., wife of A. A. Hutchinson, Esq., and daughter of Mr. Charles H. Armstrong, departed this life for the better and happier one of immortality. The announcement will fill with sorrow and sadness all who knew the young and loving wife and mother, for few ladies in this community were more universally esteemed. She was the true type of a Christian woman, and the pilgrimage of a whole life was made on that certain pathway which leads from a sinful world of suffering and misery to a joyful and never ending peace and happiness.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 16 Federal street, Pittsburgh, this afternoon at three o'clock.

A Lively Chase.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man stepped into the "Wayside Inn and House," a saloon on Beaver avenue, near Locust street, Allegheny, and robbed the till of its contents—about $3. He then ran out, followed by a woman, the wife of the proprietor of the saloon, who cried out at the top of her voice "Stop, thief!" A large crowd was soon in pursuit, and chased him for some distance. Finally he dodged into an alley and disappeared, but another man, who resides on the South Side, happened to come out of another alley at the time, and some person in the crowd said that he was the person wanted. The stranger denied this, and an altercation ensued, during which one of the men in the crowd struck him. The stranger then stepped into a yard for the purpose of washing the blood off his hands and face, as he said, but Chief Ross and several policemen who were present, still suspected him and watched him. The man tired of washing himself slipped out and walked away. Chief Ross followed him and arrested him and took him to the saloon where the robbery occurred, but the woman said that he was not the guilty party, and he was released.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

The Market Committee of Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting last evening, Mr. John A. Musgrave in the chair.

Superintendent Caskey presented the following report of receipts and expenditures for August:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Diamond Market..	$3,790 94	$ 490 00
Fifth ave. Market..	147 31	85 00
South Side Market	500 70	195 57
Ninth Ward Mak't	8 30	37 33
Total	$4,456 25	$ 808 10

Received and filed.

The Superintendent was authorized to advertise for proposals for painting the roof of the South Side market house, and repairing gutters.

Mr. Cuthbert moved that the City Controller be authorized to invite proposals for the sale of the vacant lots in the rear of the market house on Fifth avenue.

Mr. Musgrave thought that matter belonged to the City Property committee, further, that the Courts had already decided the Councilmen had no power to sell, lease or buy city property without ordered by Councils. The matter was then dropped. Adjourned.

OUR COUNTY PRISON.

The Work of the Chaplain—A New Departure Being Talked of.

Possibly the most comforting hours of a prison life is when the prisoners are allowed to meet together in one body, to engage in devotional exercises. In some cases, however, these seasons of worship prove to be a source of sadness, especially to those who, in their imagination, look on through the bars upon the happy family circles, of which they are unfortunate members; to heart broken fathers and mothers whose hairs are being silvered o'er because of the waywardness of their children, who are confined for the commission of crimes so infamous as to blast their reputation and distroy all their prospects in life.

For a number of years past, our County Prison has been favored with a chaplain who has been untiring in his efforts to administer to the spiritual necessities of the prisoners. Recently, however, a number of ladies have taken upon themselves the task of visiting the jail twice a week to pray with the inmates, and consult with them on religious subjects. In doing this they thought an immense amount of good might grow out of their labors which would amply reward them for their trouble. In this they have not been disappointed. In making his usual rounds through the Court House yesterday, the attention of a reporter of this paper was called by a county official, who produced a large package of letters which had been written by different prisoners to one of their lady visitors, which contained some very encouraging news. The gentleman stated that in official circles it was thought that if a lady was appointed to assist the chaplain in his regular duties, much good would result therefrom. He said there was a disposition manifested upon the part of some to get up a petition to that effect, which he thought would meet with a favorable consideration.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal,

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

DARING BURGLARY.

A Raid Made on Ciminiotti's Pawn Shop—A Large Quantity of Watches and Jewelry Stolen.

A daring burglary took place some time during Tuesday night at the pawn shop of H. W. Ciminiotti, located at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. Yesterday morning a son of the owner of the establishment opened for business at the usual hour, and nothing of a suspicious character attracted his attention until he noticed some papers scattered about in the rear end of the room. Upon examination it was ascertained that an entrance had been effected through the rear door, after which the burglars had everything their own way. Further investigation showed that the door of the vault had been opened by removing the Yale locks which admitted the operators to the spot where the safe was located, which was an old-fashioned one and easy to open. The key-hole to the main entrance was covered with a wrought iron bar, fastened at one end by a staple and at the other by a Yale padlock which was opened without difficulty. As soon as the bar was removed, the lock to the safe proper was turned and the burglars had the valuable contents before them. Not stopping to make any selections, it appears that all the watches and valuable jewelry was emptied from the trays into a basket, or something provided for its reception, which was carried off. The entire stock was taken, leaving nothing of any particular value behind. Among the articles taken were seventy-two gold watches, about thirty silver watches, thirty-two of which contained American movements, two diamond studs and a cluster ring valued at $500, a lot of solid gold chains, rings, &c., the whole having cost Mr. Ciminiotti seven or eight thousand dollars, but were really worth more than that amount.

The building occupied by Mr. C. is rather a dilapidated affair, and extends from Smithfield street back to a small alley, which opens on Fifth avenue. But a few moments need be occupied in passing through the alley to the rear entrance of the establishment, as only two doors had to be opened, the outer of which was secured by a bar very easy to remove. Over the main door of Mr. Ciminiotti's quarters is a transom, which is provided with a small spring lock, but which was not in its place at the close of business on Tuesday night. The transom could be easily reached, and the opening was sufficiently large to admit a man. It appears, however, that this opening was not disturbed, as the detectives made a thorough search of the premises and found the dust still remaining untouched over the door, so an entrance must have been effected in some other way. There are no marks on the rear door to indicate that an effort was made to force it open, and it is supposed that a skeleton key was used to turn the lock. Once inside, the younger Ciminiotti thinks the robbers went through the drawers and found the keys belonging to his father which he would often go off and forget. If this be the case, it would be a very easy matter to account for the opening of the safe without doing it any damage.

It appears that a lady who occupies the upper portion of the building says she noticed the light burning in the pawn shop at eleven o'clock at night, through the window, and the patrolman on the beat states that at four o'clock in the morning the gas was stilled turned on. From this it would seem that the robbery must have been committed about daylight, for when the room was opened at eight o'clock the gas was turned off. The only opening which a policeman had to look within the room was through a small hole cut in one of the window shutters. The gas was so arranged that the light was thrown directly on the vault, and to attempt to work at it under such circumstances would be at a great risk. All these things have been taken into consideration by those working up the case, and they have about arrived at their conclusion that it was a nicely planned affair.

A reporter of this paper, in conversation with Mr. Ciminiotti this last night learned that his father was unwilling to admit that he had left his keys in his place of business after he had been apprized of the theft. The same gentleman said the goods stolen would sell for eighteen or twenty thousand dollars, although they did not cost his father that amount. He said they were carrying the largest stock they ever had on hands at one time, and stated that in emptying the trays even the small cards which are placed on watches and which accumulate in the course of time, were all gone, which was evidence to him that the valuables were just emptied promiscuously into something provided for carrying them away. He thought if one man shouldered the load without assistance he had as much as he wanted to do.

The detectives are working up the case, but the prospects are not very encouraging, as the affair seems to have been very artfully planned.

There were two men arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the robbery, yesterday. Their names were George Shook and George Rudiger and they have lately been occupying a room in the third story of the Tower house on Grant street. The place was visited by Detectives O'Mara and Rivers but the parties they were looking for had disappeared but were subsequently captured. In their room was found a number of burglars tools consisting of a skeleton key an "outsider" and other things. None of the missing valuables were found about their premises but they were locked up for a hearing.

How One Watch Was Saved.

The Ciminiotts will doubtless have many sympathisers over their heavy loss of so many valuable gold and silver time pieces, which the adroit burglars got away with on Tuesday night, but the loss might have been heavier, as we know of at least one watch which was sort of providentially saved from going with the rest. It was saved in this manner: Some months ago a party of English miners arrived in this city in search of employment, but could get none, and not having enough cash to redeem their baggage at the railroad depot, one of the four volunteered to sell his valuable English watch and chain, which cost him seven pounds in British gold only a few weeks previous, to get money to redeem their goods. He failed to dispose of the jewelry, and, as a last resort, repaired to the pawn office of Ciminiotti and, after a long chaffering with the proprietor, got advanced eight dollars on the watch and chain, or about one-fourth its value, redeemable at a premium within sixty days. The poor miner retired and, on his way to the depot to get his trunks, met with a friend and explained the situation and despaired of being able to get back his time-piece at the allotted time, fearful that he could not get work, and hence could not pecuniarly get ahead. The friend at once loaned the money and had the miner return with him to the pawn office to redeem the watch. The ticket was presented, but the broker unceremonily demanded no less than ten dollars for the watch, explaining that the extra two dollars was fer interest, and it was paid, under protest, both the miner and his friend failing to see how not more than half an hour's interest on eight dollars could amount to so much. Thus the watch was lifted, and that was the way it escaped falling into the hands of thieves.

NEW GOODS RECEIVING.

A Splendid Assortment of Fall Suitings—Cheap and Fashionable Headquarters—Fine Suits—Good Material and Good Workmanship.

Daniel Webster said to a student of law: "There is always plenty of room in the upper stories of any trade or profession," and observation proves that about one in a hundred rises to a first-class rank in any occupation, while the other ninety-nine are content with the position of mediocrity. An A. T. Stewart or a Vanderbilt will accumulate their millions, while hundreds of others with equal opportunities secure but a bare competency. Luck or good fortune will not account for this difference, and no other words are so significant in this connection as—business tact. The man of business, who is ever on the alert for something to win the attention, command the admiration and please the fancy of those for whom he caters, has taken a long stride in the direction of business success. But the application of these principles is now practically exemplified in the superb, fashionable and excellent assortment of suitings, consisting of the finest and choicest qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres and vestings, just received by B. Tiegel, Merchant Tailor, No. 53 Smithfield street. Mr. Tiegel makes his business a profession—he studies it, and not satisfied with the mere routine of the work to be done, but has reduced cutting and fitting to a science, and as a consequence he is enabled to make suits not only fashionable, but graceful in appearance. And while he is master of his profession, he aims to employ none but such as are first class in their department, thus insuring to his patrons all the qualities that constitute excellence in a suit. He has spent some weeks in the Eastern cities in making selections, and has secured for his patrons some of the richest and most elegant Cloths, both of European and American manufacture, ever brought to the city, and the man of fashion, as well as he who looks more to comfort and durability, will both be gratified by an inspection of the rare and elegant stock of goods now displayed at his rooms. Go soon—while the stock is unbroken, and order a suit to measure, at No. 53 Smithfield street, and complete gratification must ever attend its wearing.

HORRORS AT HOME.

Two Oil Explosions in Three Days.

One life and $3,000 in property sacrificed at Hazlewood and South Side, which could have been prevented had care been exercised in selecting the oil. Every one knows, or ought to know that Elaine, the Family Safeguard Oil, manufactured by Warden & Oxnard, of this city, is the only *absolutely* safe Oil to be used as a preventive of such frequent oil explosion calamities. The exceedingly low price at which Elaine is now sold places it within the reach of every one having the safety and welfare of his household at heart. The warning is here given. Reader, will you heed it? Porterfield, Renshaw, Haslage, Weyburn, and most of the respectable dealers of the two cities sell it. Ask for Elaine and take none other.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Russia, at New York; steamer Frisia, at New York; steamer Heckar, at Southampton; steamer Kenilworth, at Lewes, Del.

Western University opens Sept. 6th. Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. 15t.

UNSUCCESSFUL AGAIN.

The Xanthas Defeated Yesterday by the Neshannocks—The Exhibitions Over the Game—The Iron City and the Braddocks.

The Xanthas, in their game at New Castle yesterday afternoon, with the Nashannocks, fared as badly as they did on Monday at the hands of the Braddocks. They were defeated by a score of fifteen to five. The excitement over the game was very high, particularly in Allegheny, and the anxiety manifested by hundreds to learn the result of it was most intense. An immense crowd congregated in front of the Xantha headquarters, at Frank Curry's store, on Ohio street, last evening, eagerly waiting for news, and it was found necessary to bring into use the services of a number of policemen to prevent them from blocking the street and to secure an unobstructed passage for pedestrians. When the first telegram was received announcing that the Xanthas had met with a severe reverse, and giving the figures, the crowd utterly refused to credit it, though it manifestly had a depressing effect upon their spirits, individually and collectively. Soon after another dispatch was brought in by a little boy and the announcement of its contents was awaited by the crowd with that silent eagerness which always distinguishes a large assemblage when it is hoping for good news and expecting bad. "Xanthas 9, Neshannocks 7," the telegram read, and when it became known what a tremendous shout the crowd did set up. Their spirits at once rose to fever heat, and everybody was tickled. It was not long, however, until the discovery was made that the second dispatch was a bogus one, and then you had better believe the crowd was mad. It is possible that if the person who concocted it had made himself known, and explained his agency in the matter, he would not have had to hunt long for a man who would have unceremoniously ornamented him with a head. A third telegram said "Xanthas 6, Neshannocks 4," but it proved spurious also, and a fourth, sent ostensibly from Sewickley, said to put no faith in news from New Castle that the Xanthas had been defeated. The first dispatch eventually proved to be the correct one, but hundreds refused to believe it until the Xantha boys got home and confirmed it themselves. The train upon which they arrived reached Allegheny City about a quarter to twelve o'clock last night, and fully three hundred of their friends were on hand to receive and welcome them on their welcome. While they were waiting our reporter conversed with a number of them, and they said they would not credit the news of defeat until they had it personally from those directly interested. The game was a very interesting one, was witnessed by a large concourse of people, and nothing occurred during its progress in the way of quarreling, disputing or fighting that would cause unpleasant recollections. The summary of the game is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Xanthas	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	–5
Neshannocks..	1	1	0	0	0	4	7	2	0	–15

IRON CITY VS. BRADDOCK.

The plucky little Iron City club, composed of light weight young men, but who have good material in them, played the Braddock club at Braddock's Fields, yesterday afternoon, and made a very creditable score. The Braddocks were too much for them, though they batted McTighe's balls much better than we expected them to. We are indebted to Mr. Semple for the score, which is as follows:

Braddocks	*O. R.*	*Iron City.*	*O. R.*
Lamont, s. s.	4	2	Kane, p.	2	1
McKelvy, 2 b.	2	4	Moore, 3 b.	4	0
Brown, E. c.	3	3	Hill, 2 b.	5	0
McCabe, 1 b.	2	2	Welsh, Wm. c.	4	1
McWilliams, c. f.	3	1	Ramsey, l. f.	2	2
Lindsay, 1 b.	4	0	Welsh, T. W. 1 b.	2	2
Brown, C. 3 b.	3	2	Kind, r. f.	2	1
Kaiser, l. f.	3	1	Denny, s. s.	2	2
Miller, r. f.	4	1	Sproul, c. f.	4	0
Total	27	18	Total	27	8

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Braddocks 3 2 1 5 0 4 1 2 0–18
Iron City 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1–1

Umpire—Frank Lewis, of Braddock's club. Scorers—Sandles and Semple. Time of game, one hour and fifty-five minutes.

FLY CATCHES.

The return game between the Active and Downer clubs will be played in Union Park this afternoon, commencing at three o'clock.

On Tuesday evening a meeting was held at the residence of Mr. D. P. Dougherty, in the Twenty-third ward, with Mr. Jno. D. Scully in the chair, and the old Hazelwood club was reorganized by electing the following permanent officers: President, E. F. Anthousen; Vice President, Prof. George J. Luckey; Recording Secretary, J. G. Battelle; Corresponding Secretary, W. B. Battelle; Treasurer, F. A. Pollock; Directors, Dr. C. Hallenbart, Prof. H. Bautlas and Dr. C. Evans. The Directors will elect a Captain who will choose the first nine. After the meeting was over the members were invited into the dining room and requested to display their gastronomical ability. Several went out, or rather in, on "fowls," and the balance all made base hits and scored. The umpire finally had to call "time."

To-morrow the Xanthas and Iron Citys play at Union Park.

On Saturday the Sewickley club will contest with the Braddock's, and they are also down for games next week with the Xanthas, Unions, of Mercer, and the club of Washington, Pa.

In the game at Union Park yesterday afternoon between the Bankers nine and Underwriters club, victory perched on the banner of the former to the extent of 21 to 16.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

James Johnson, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Rule granted on Adler, Rosenberg & Co., petitioning creditors, to show cause why they should not pay the United States Marshal the balance of his costs, to be attached for contempt, returnable on the 4th inst.

Henry G. Lazarus, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented, and the usual order made for final hearing before Register Willard, on the 30th inst.

B. B. Holliday, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate confirmed, subject to exceptions within ten days.

Melchoir Halsey, bankrupt, Allegheny. The creditors having chosen Jacob Halsey, of Allegheny, as assignee, the same was appointed.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

This Court was in session yesterday morning, when the following business was transacted:

Henrietta Drummond, minor. Answer of James Mackerell, late guardian, to rule to show cause, filed. Time for filing account extended until the 15th inst.

Estate of Samuel Cowley, deceased. Report of sale made confirmed nisi.

Augustus Heckadorn, minor. Petition of guardian for order to pay allowance for support of his ward. Order made.

Estate of Philip Bigley, deceased. Decree of distribution entered.

This Court will meet to-day to hear an argument on a question relative to the sale of real estate, by the executor of Mrs. Barbara Negley.

COURT BREVITIES.

A SUIT for damages for alleged trespass was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday by John Gowan in right of his wife against H. J. McGinley and W. H. Meyer. It is averred that on or about the thirtieth of August, McGivern, a constable, by virtue of an execution issued on a judgment of W. B. Mimms has on it, levied, or levied upon a cabinet sewing machine and sold it, notwithstanding he was informed by plaintiff that the machine belonged to plaintiff's wife, who was in no way responsible for the debts of Mr. Mimms.

A. H. PECK has been committed to jail three months by U. S. Commissioner Gamble for contempt of the U. S. Circuit Court. He is one of the defendants in The Roberts torpedo patent infringement cases.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities.

MRS. O. BERRY, charged with the larceny of a lot of jewelry from Wm. Baker, of Braddock's Field, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor and was discharged.

HENRY TALLE, the colored man arrested for shooting Wm. Wilson, at Frankstown, on the Connellsville Railroad, on Monday night, was also had a hearing yesterday, but the Mayor postponed it for one week.

ALDERMAN D. L. SMITH, of Allegheny, has issued a warrant for the arrest of John Conrody, against whom it is alleged that he took from Chris. Geib a pocket-book containing fifteen dollars, on the pretense that he was looking for one he had lost.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS charges George Gottleib with compounding a felony, before Alderman McMasters. Gottleib was the prosecutor in a case of larceny on the South Side some time ago, and it is alleged that he accepted $300 and made himself scarce. He is said to have gone to Ohio, and a requisition will be secured.

JOHN AND CHARLES FRIGLY and John Miller were charged with aggravated assault and battery by Anthony Lally, of the South Side, yesterday, before Alderman Black. The allegations are to the effect that on last Saturday night the defendants came to the house of Lally during his absence and began abusing his family, and on his return home they attacked him, beating him unmercifully. Warrants were issued.

Theological Seminary, Allegheny.

The next term opens on Tuesday, Sept. 7. Students assemble in the Chapel, on Ridge avenue, for the distribution of rooms at 10 o'clock A. M. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock, Professor Lowrie will deliver the opening lecture. Subject—"The Importance of Theological Training in View of Three Signs of the Times—Materialism, Sunday Schools and Lay Preaching." Resident ministers and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

Special.

J. B. Heard & Co., No 52 Sixth street, offer to early buyers some rare bargains in New Fall Dry goods. Every department is now full of desirable goods bought early at low prices.

We call special attention to our stock of Black Alpacas, Black Cashmeres and Black Silks, many of which, until September 10th, will be offered much under real value.

CASH HOUSE. FSMW

Duff's College.

Young men contemplating a practical education, should apply for circulars at the office of Duff's College, No. 49 Fifth avenue, or address P. Duff & Sons.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

The Police Committee meets to-night.

The paving of Ellsworth avenue will soon be completed.

Tickets are going off rapidly for the excursion to Put-in-Bay next Monday.

Mt. Washington will be supplied with Municipal water by the first of October.

The improvement of Liberty avenue and Forbes street will not be finished this season.

The Monongahela river will be enlivened by another tub race on Saturday evening.

The Allegheny Poor Board will elect a Steward of the Poor Farm at its meeting to-morrow night.

Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, disposed of 241 cases last month, the revenue from which amounted to $386.44.

Failing to get a quorum the City Property Committee did not meet last night. It will try again this evening.

Willie Alexander, of McKeesport, died of lock-jaw on Monday, caused by running a nail in his foot about three weeks ago.

The loss occasioned by the robbery of the dry goods store of Mr. James M. Eccles, of the South Side, on Monday morning, is now placed at $800.

Peter Walters was arrested on a bail piece yesterday and lodged in jail. The charge is compounding a crime, and the party was surrendered by Henry Martin.

The Allegheny Police Committee met last evening, Mr. Wm. Heagy, presiding. The monthly pay roll, amounting to $3,925.63, and bills to the amount of $221, were approved.

The Republican primaries for the election of delegates to the Convention, which meets on Tuesday next, to nominate a candidate for County Treasurer, will be held on Saturday.

There will be an exciting foot race on Walnwright island on Saturday, between two prominent East Enders. A large sum of money, it is said, will be staked on one of the contestants.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has put in a bid for another lightning mail train to Chicago, to leave New York at 8 P. M. The Government has accepted the proffer and there will be two fast trains instead of one.

An alarm of fire from box 72 yesterday morning, was occasioned by a slight fire at Speers refinery on Forty-second street. A small quantity of oil in one of the tanks was consumed, involving a trifling loss.

The following are the receipts of the Revenue Collector's office in this District for the month of August: Distilled spirits, $2,700 75; tobacco, snuff and cigars, $23,-996 30; fermented liquors, $9,038 18. Total $35,735 23.

An elevator in the new building of John H. McMasters, Esq., on Liberty street, gave way yesterday morning, and fell from the fifth story to the lower floor. The crash stunned the engineer, but no further damage was done.

Clerk Hartzell's report for August shows that 757 cases were disposed of by the Mayor, at the Central Police Station. The costs were $2,820 75, and from September Mayors $766.50, making a total of $3,626.25.

The following is the report of the Allegheny letter carriers for the month of August: Delivered—mail letters, 76,455; mail postal cards, 3,137; mail newspapers, registered letters, 2,048. Collected—mail letters, 49,153; drop letters, 4,672; postal cards, 5,-557; papers, 6,213.

John H. McKelvy has been committed to await a hearing at the next term of the United States Court, on a charge of forging affidavits in a certain application for pension in which his mother was interested, though, it is said, the latter knew nothing of his transaction.

An attempt was made early yesterday morning to rob the dwelling of Mr. Wm. Neeb, of the *Freheits Friend*, on Mount Troy, Allegheny City. The burglar had effected an entrance together with a window to see the lay of the land when he was frightened off by an exclamation from one whom he had awakened. The fellow then marched off to a neighboring house and went through it from garrett to cellar.

Ellen Bruner died in the Workhouse on Tuesday night. A few years ago she was a respectable woman and moved in good society. She formed an unhappy matrimonial alliance, got together with intemperance, plunged both her and husband in the depths of degradation and brought them imprisonment for vagrancy. Her family, noted for refinement and wealth, live at Knoxville, Illinois, to which place a telegram has been sent notifying them of her death.

The obsequies of the Rev. John Peck, held yesterday at the A. M. E. church, on Wylie avenue, were attended by a very large concourse of citizens, colored and white. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, and many remained unseated. The Sunday school scholars and teachers filed through the aisles, singing appropriate hymns. The Mutual Relief Society occupied reserved seats. Rev. J. S. Travell made an earnest and eloquent prayer. The audience was addressed by Rev. Mr. Price and others. We regretted being obliged to leave before the solemn and interesting ceremonies were concluded.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, Pa., is registered at the Union Depot Hotel.

Robert A. Young, Esq., and his two talented and accomplished daughters, arrived home yesterday from Europe.

J. Erastus McKelvy, Esq., leaves today for a tour of the Eastern cities, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, taking in the lakes, thus uniting pleasure and sight-seeing with business.

Geo. W. Rankin, Esq., who, for the last four weeks has been making observations on the fertility and resources of the Lake Superior country, arrived yesterday prepared to talk real estate with all vigor and eloquence for a year to come.

Mr. E. A. Rossiter, Manager of the Boston Clothing House, has returned from a four months' sojourn in the East, which was occupied principally in selecting fall suits for his house, with a short time spent in hooking the finny tribe in the waters of Lake Chautauqua.

Mr. E. S. Morrow, the efficient and courteous City Clerk, who has been at Fayette Springs for a fortnight past, returned yesterday and will resume his duties to-day. Spring has come to do a thriving business during the fall and winter, and become a popular resort.

Excursion to Put-in-Bay.

The sale of tickets to Put-in-Bay was begun at the Central Ticket office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, yesterday morning and, as was expected, there was a large demand for them. No better opportunity has ever been given our citizens to make a trip to the Lake City, besides enjoying a voyage on the lake—all for the low price of $6. Ample accommodations will be provided for parents who desire to avail themselves of this opportunity to take their families on a two days' pleasure trip. The hotel arrangements which have been made are only with the finest houses in Cleveland, and the best of fare may be expected. The trip on the lake will be made in the elegant side-wheel steamer "Pearl," and will be a delightful one. It is the cheapest excursion gotten up during the season, and it promises to be an immense success.

Trimble's Varieties.

The well-known names to be observed in the advertisement of Trimble's in our amusement column, is sufficient evidence that Mr. Aims has on his boards the best talent that can be procured.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

JAMES E. MURDOCH has written his memoirs of the American stage. It will be published in Philadelphia this fall.

A PANORAMA of American scenery is immensely popular in London at the present time. The lecturer is Arthur Matthison.

ADELINA PATTI is so surrounded with European engagements that she will not be able to visit the United States for some years.

Two of our American actresses are seriously ill. Miss Cushman is confined to her bed at Newport, and very serious reports come from Paris as to Miss Morris' condition.

WHERE, oh! where is Bartley Campbell? What will the world has become of this rising dramatist?—for here a whole week has passed away and we don't hear that he has coined out of his prolific brain a thrilling drama of life, based on the bonanzatic tragedy of California. We mistake the enterprise of the young author if he don't rise at once and perform the task.

HUMORS OF THE DAY.

IS THERE a woman living who ever knew a woman, who ever heard of a woman, who had a servant who would shut the door after her?

WHEN a dog barks at you, go for him. Follow him over the fence, chase him beyond hills, careen after him through swamps. Give up your whole life to chasing him. That is the only way to get the best of a cur; and to get the best of a cur is greater than reaching heaven.—*Danbury News.*

A LITTLE boy wanted to borrow his aunt's dog for a moment, and asked her to let him have a piece of string so he could lead him. "What are you going to do with him?" said the good lady. The boy hesitated for a moment, and then said: "Well, you see a boy around the corner bet me his dog was a larger dog than yours." "Well, said the aunt, "suppose it turns out that his dog is the larger one?" "Then," said the nephew, "you'll lose your dog."

ON the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad the other day, a Louisiana planter encountered a colored man whose face had a familiar look. The negro had his attention attracted likewise, and it was soon ascertained that he was once owned by the planter.

"Yes, you once owned me," he remarked "and I was no better dan a hoss. Now I holds an office, and is as good as anybody."

"Do you want to do me a favor, George?" inquired the ex-master.

"I spects so, sah."

"Well, in case you ever tell any one that you hold an office, don't let on that I ever owned you, for, with this one exception, all my niggers turned out to be respectable people."—*Vicksburg Herald.*

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Holding Yesterday at Castle Shannon—Reports from Pastors and Pastorates.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CASTLE SHANNON, Sept. 1, 1875.

The Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Methodist Church convened at Castle Shannon encampment, six miles south of Pittsburgh, at 10 A. M., J. H. Hull, President, in the chair. Devotional exercises until 11 A. M., when, by direction of the President, the Secretary called the roll of ministerial members, nearly all of whom responded. The representatives from the pastorates (laymen) in the district were then requested to present their certificates of election, entitling them to seats in the Conference. After reading, by the Secretary, the roll was called and their membership recognized.

Rev. W. R. Swift, college agent, was introduced and welcomed to an honorary seat. Wednesday, 10 A. M. was set apart for the election of President and Committee on Pastoral Relations.

The election of Secretary and Assistant Secretary was held by ballot. E. Mathers was elected Secretary, and A. D. Brown, Assistant.

The time of meeting and adjourning was fixed as follows: A. M. session, 8 to 12; P. M. session, 1½ to 5.

The rules of order adopted by the last General Conference were, on motion, read and adopted. T. H. Colhour, W. H. Phipps, and T. F. Scott, were elected a Committee on Pulpit Services.

On motion it was resolved that from 11 to 12 o'clock each day should be spent in devotional exercises under direction of the President.

Adjourned, after prayer by Dr. R. T. Laishley.

Afternoon Session.

Opened with devotional exercises led by Alex. Clark. Roll called. Minutes of A. M. session read and approved. Several delegates presented their credentials and were received to seats.

The matter of the reports from the pastors and various fields of labor was taken up, and as Rev. Alex. Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, could not long remain in conference, his name was called first, when he spoke of his work as in his judgment important to the cause of Christ, asking sympathy, prayer, and co-operation, that the *Recorder* may be increasingly useful, and its patronage increased manifold. The following committees were ordered: On Boundaries; Committee of five on Itinerancy and Order. Committee of one on statistics. The secretaries to be a committee to prepare the minutes of Conference for publication—Jno. Cowl, D. D. Jno. Scott D. D., J. I. Robinson, W. Rinehart, V. G. Elliott, Jno. S. Dennison, were elected District Committee.

On motion a committee of seven: Jno. Scott, G. G. Westfall, J. B. McCormick, I. Holland, W. F. Hazelet, Jno. Melvin, G. B. Dotson were elected on the state of the churches within the bounds of this Conference. A Committee on Missions to consist of three, to be appointed by the Chair. A Committee of three on College Interests. A Committee of three on Centennial Offerings. A Committee of three on Music. Education. A Committee on Church Extension. A Committee of one on Sunday Schools. A Committee of three on Temperance. A Committee of three on Home Extension. A Committee of two on Obituaries; a Committee on Superannuated Relations; a Committee of three on Fraternal Relations.

Reports from the pastors and pastorates was resumed. John Scott, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and H. Palmer, of Trumbull, Ohio, reported active all the year. H. Lucas, Uniontown, Pa., was called, and being reported sick at his home, his case was referred to the Committee on Superannuated Relations. R. H. Sutton, superannuated, was referred to the same committee. W. Collier, superannuated, has preached regularly during the year at different points. Referred to the same committee. J. H. Hull, President and pastor of the Third Church, Pittsburgh. J. M. Mason, Connellsburg, reported active all the year. G. G. Westfall, reported sick part of the year, but *faithful*. J. W. Rutledge, superannuated and in feeble health, having been hurt during the past year, and unable to preach at all. Referred to the Committee on Superannuated Relations. J. B. Lucas, Uniontown, Pa. E. A. Brindly, East Liverpool, Ohio. W. Wallace, First Church, South Side, Pittsburgh; T. H. Colhour, Fifth Church, Pittsburgh; S. F. Crowther, Cherry Tree, Pa.; M. Lee, Jacksonville, Pa.; John Cowl, Steubenville, O. All did active service all the year. P. T. Conway, Waynesburg, Pa.; Z. Kagan, Chaplain U. S. A., reported. Is in poor health; has been for some months. Referred to Committee on Superannuated Relations. P. T Laishley, superannuated, reported, preached some during the year. Referred to the same committee. J. L. Simpson, First Church, Allegheny, Pa. John Gregory, Connellsville, Pa., reported active all the year. J. D. Downey was transferred during the year to the Muskingum Conference. J. B. McCormick, Monongahela, Pa.; E. Mathers, Bakerstown, Pa.; J. Holland, Webster, W. Va.; J.